LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

UNITED STATES COPYRIGHT ROYALTY JUDGES

The Library of Congress

IN THE MATTER OF:

Docket No.

DETERMINATION OF CABLE

14-CRB-0010-CD

ROYALTY FUNDS

(2010-2013)

CONDENSED TRANSCRIPT WITH KEYWORD INDEX REVISED AND CORRECTED TRANSCRIPT OPEN SESSIONS

Pages: 3163 through 3488 (with excerpts)

Place: Washington, D.C.

Date: March 13, 2018

HERITAGE REPORTING CORPORATION

Official Reporters
1220 L Street, N.W., Suite 206
Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 628-4888
contracts@hrccourtreporters.com

Determination of Cable Royalty Funds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript OPEN SESSIONS

	OPEN S	ESSI	ONS
	3163		3165
1	UNITED STATES COPYRIGHT ROYALTY JUDGES	1	APPEARANCES (Continued):
2	The Library of Congress	2	On behalf of Program Suppliers:
3	X	3	GREGORY O. OLANIRAN, ESQ.
4	IN THE MATTER OF:)	4	LUCY HOLMES PLOVNICK, ESQ.
5) Docket No.	5	ALESHA M. DOMINIQUE, ESQ.
6	DETERMINATION OF CABLE) 14-CRB-0010-CD	6	ALBINA GASANBEKOVA, ESQ.
7	ROYALTY FUNDS) (2010-2013)	7	DIMA BUDRON, ESQ.
8	X	8	Mitchell Silberberg & Knupp LLP
9	BEFORE: THE HONORABLE SUZANNE BARNETT	9	1818 N Street, N.W., 8th Floor
10	THE HONORABLE JESSE M. FEDER	10	Washington, D.C. 20036
11	THE HONORABLE DAVID R. STRICKLER	11	202-355-7917
12	THE HONORIDE SATES IT STREET	12	
13	Library of Congress	13	On behalf of Public Television Claimants:
14	Madison Building	14	RONALD G. DOVE, Jr., ESQ.
15	101 Independence Avenue, S.E.	15	DUSTIN CHO, ESQ.
16	Washington, D.C.	16	ROBERT N. HUNZIKER, JR., ESQ.
17	March 13, 2018	17	Covington & Burling LLP
18	race of Education	18	One CityCenter
19	9:06 a.m.	19	850 Tenth Street, N.W.
20	VOLUME XIV	20	Washington, D.C. 20001
21	1,424.12	21	202-662-4956
22		22	
23	Reported by: Karen Brynteson, RMR, CRR, FAPR	23	
24	Nopozota 21. Handi 221-10200, 1121, 1121, 1121	24	
25		25	
	21.64		3166
	3164		
1	APPEARANCES:	1	APPEARANCES (Continued):
2	On behalf of Joint Sports Claimants:	2	On behalf of Canadian Claimants Group:
3	ROBERT ALAN GARRETT, ESQ.	3	L. KENDALL SATTERFIELD, ESQ.
4	M. SEAN LAANE, ESQ.	4	Satterfield PLLC
5	DANIEL A. CANTOR, ESQ.	5	1629 K Street, N.W., Suite 300
6	MICHAEL KIENTZLE, ESQ.	6	Washington, D.C. 20006
7	BRYAN L. ADKINS, ESQ.	7	202-355-6432
8	Arnold & Porter Kaye Scholer LLP	8	
9	601 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.	9	VICTOR J. COSENTINO, ESQ.
10	Washington, D.C. 20001	10	Larson & Gaston, LLP
11	202-942-5000	11	200 S. Los Robles Avenue, Suite 530
12		12	Pasadena, CA 91101
13	IAIN R. McPHIE, ESQ.	13	626-795-6001
14	Squire Patton Boggs LLP	14	
15	2500 M Street, N.W.	15	On behalf of Settling Devotional Claimants:
16	Washington, D.C. 20037	16	ARNOLD P. LUTZKER, ESQ.
17	202-626-6688	17	BENJAMIN STERNBERG, ESQ.
18	On behalf of Commercial Television Claimants:	18	Lutzker & Lutzker LLP
19	JOHN I. STEWART, Jr., ESQ.	19	1233 20th Street, N.W., Suite 703
20	DAVID ERVIN, ESQ.	20	Washington, D.C. 20036
21	ANN MACE, ESQ.	21	202-408-7600
22	Crowell & Moring LLP	22	
23	1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.	23	
24	Washington, D.C. 20004	24	
25	202-624-2685	25	

	OPEN S	<u>ESSI</u>	ONS
	3167		3169
1	APPEARANCES (Continued):	1	JUDGE BARNETT: Off the record.
2	On behalf of Settling Devotional Claimants:	2	(Discussion off the record.)
3	MATTHEW J. MacLEAN, ESQ.	3	Whereupon
4	MICHAEL A. WARLEY, ESQ.	4	DANIEL HARTMAN,
5	JESSICA T. NYMAN, ESQ.	5	a witness, called for examination, having previously
6	Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LL	i i	been duly sworn, was examined and testified further as
7	1200 Seventeenth Street, N.W.	7	follows:
8	Washington, D.C. 20036	8	JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Hartman, you
9	202-663-8183	9	remain under oath.
10	202 000 0200	10	THE WITNESS: Yes. Okay.
11		11	JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Cantor?
12		12	MR. CANTOR: Good morning, Your
13		13	·
14		14	Honors.
15			DIRECT EXAMINATION RESUMED
16		15	BY MR. CANTOR:
16 17		16	Q. Mr. Hartman, when we were breaking for
18		17	the day yesterday, you were just finishing
		18	summarizing for us why DirecTV carried WGNA
19 20		19	during the period of 2010 to 2013.
		20	Just for to kind of reset the
21		21	context, would you please just briefly
22		22	summarize these reasons for us now.
23		23	A. Oh, sure. So I think I walked through
24		24	the fact that we you know, in our decision
25		25	to launch it and continue carrying it, we we
	3168	<u> </u>	3170
1	PROCEEDINGS	1	put a high value on the live team sports. So
2	(9:06 a.m.)	2	it had 100 games, which is comparable to what
3	JUDGE BARNETT: Good morning. Please	3	you might find on a regional sports network,
4	be seated.	4	and served a national audience. You know, we
5	We brought over a book truck for these	5	just didn't find as much value on clearly
6	binders. It narrows that passageway even	6	something like infomercials, which took a big
7	further. But it appears we are not we don't	7	part of the day, overnights or the, you know,
8	have a witness.	8	the more syndicated movie-type content, the
9	Mr. Cantor?	9	kind of stuff you find other places.
10	MR. CANTOR: Yes, we do. Mr. Hartman	10	Q. Have you reviewed the written
11	is in the back of the room.	11	testimony of Mr. Mansell, one of the Program
12	JUDGE BARNETT: Oh, there he is,	12	Suppliers' witnesses?
13	hiding. Okay.	13	A. Yes, I have.
14	MR. CANTOR: Shall he take the stand?	14	Q. Mr. Mansell asserts that during this
15	JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Garrett looked	15	period, 2010 to 2013, that there was a
16	like he might have something, some preliminary?	16	proliferation of regional sports networks, and
17	MR. GARRETT: No, Your Honor, but I	17	he asserts that this proliferation devalued or
18	can make one up if you would like.	18	reduced the volume of the team sports on
19	(Laughter.)	19	distantly transmitted signals.
20		20	Do you have an opinion about
	JUDGE BARNETT: Let's just go ahead	21	Mr. Mansell's statement?
21	with Mr. Hartman.		
22	(Laughter.)	22	A. Yeah, I do. I think there are I
23	MR. GARRETT: I'll catch you later,	23	have a couple of opinions. One, I think he's
24	Your Honor.	24	right when he talks about, you know, the high
25		25	value of sports. We talked about it a little

Determination of Cable Royalty Funds

nds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript

OPEN SESSIONS

3173 3171 Yes. This is the table where the bit yesterday. And the fact that, you know, 1 1 White Sox -- the number of White Sox games in 2 2 these sports costs really are going through the 2010 should read 32, so that total in 2010 roof and, you know, doubling what non-sports should read 117 -- 116, excuse me. 4 costs are. 4 And does that correction at all change 5 So I think it -- it's true that there 5 are -- you know, these sports costs are 6 your opinion? 6 7 increasing, but I think that it just goes to 7 A. No, no. 8 show you that people are paying these rights 8 And we're going to put on the screen fees because sports are so important. 9 now Table Roman numeral III-2 from your written 9 rebuttal testimony. 10 But I also think that it shows when he 10 does talk about the -- you know, the fact that Would you please tell us what this is? 11 111 Sure. So this is a similar table. It these new RSNs are popping up over the last 15 12 12 Α. shows the Major League Baseball telecasts on 13 or 20 years, and that's also true, that, again, 13 I think it just goes to show you the power of 14 Fox for those two periods that we were talking 14 15 about. So it just -- if you go down the left 15 live team sports. side there, it just details the type of game, I think that there's no other content 16 16 17 regular season, all star, league division, 17 I'm aware of, you know, in all my years at 18 DirecTV, that you could take and form a new 18 league championship, world series, and then 19 network and get carriage, get, you know, good 19 totals at the bottom, the total number of 20 distribution, if not full distribution, at a 20 telecasts. So, again, for 2004 and 2005, you 21 high license fee, other than just live sports. 21 can see the totals there at the bottom. I think, you know, operators weren't 22 Jump to 2010 through 2013, and, again, 22 23 you can see the totals, and there's really --23 thrilled when these new networks, these RSNs really no difference, maybe a game or two, but 24 came along, but we knew we had to have them. 24 25 nothing at all that I would deem material. 25 Do you know how the amount of team 3172 3174 1 And now we're going to put on Table 1 sports on WGNA in the period -- in the period 0. 2 2004 to 2005 as compared to 2010 to 2013, how Roman numeral III-3 from your rebuttal the volume of sports compared between those 3 3 testimony. And would you likewise explain to 4 periods? 4 us what this chart shows. 5 A. It didn't decline. 5 Sure. So this is a similar telecast, And if I can, let's put up on the 6 which just lays out the NFL telecasts that 6 screen Table Roman numeral III-1 from your appeared on the Fox network for those two written rebuttal testimony, please. Would you periods. And, again, on the left side -- on 8 8 please tell us what this is? 9 the left side, you can see it's preseason 9 10 Α. Sure. This is a table that sets forth 10 games, regular season, playoffs, Superbowl, and Pro Bowl. So it lists the type of games. And the -- basically the JSC telecasts that 11 11 12 then for the totals 2004-2005 there at the appeared on WGNA for those two periods that you 12 bottom, you can see the numbers. just referenced. So if you look at the table, 13 13 And again if you jump to 2010 through 14 it walks you through the number of Cubs games, 14 15 White Sox games, and Bulls games for 2004 and 15 2013, it's virtually identical. So, again, no 16 2005, and you can see the totals at the bottom 16 decline there. 17 17 In Mr. Mansell's written testimony, there. 18 And then you jump to 2010 through 18 did he address changes in the media programming 19 landscape outside of team sports programming? 19 2013, again, you can see the totals at the No, he didn't. I think that if he bottom, and there's no -- there's no decrease. 20 20 had, I think he would have -- if you would have 21 In fact, there's probably a slight increase in 21 22 number of games. 22 looked at -- because I know he brings up the 23 fact that all these new technologies have 23 And is this the table that you offered 24 created these new opportunities, and I think a correction on at the beginning of your 24 25 that's also correct in his testimony, but I testimony yesterday?

OPEN	CECCI	DIXO
UPDIN		

think what that has led to as well is the proliferation of the more non-sports type content, sitcoms and mories, just going to more sources. So not conly is alt, you know, increasing across the number of networks it's on but then there's all this you have the they o'll find this content as well. 1 lik Netflix and faulo and Anzona and You'nbe that you'll find this content as well. 2 O. Thank you. Let's turn back to the 10 Borts survey for a minute. 11 Ed you reach any opinion about the 12 results of the Borts survey 13 A. Yeah, I guess based on my experience, 13 h. Findings were consistent with how I think a 14 multi-channel executive would basically value 15 the toategories of programming. 19 Q. So we yesterday were talking a bit 18 about the written testimony of Program 19 Suppliers witness NS. Soe as magnition. 10 A. No-hum. 20 A. De-hum. 21 C. Ms. Soe Ann Emailton suggests that the 22 program categories adopted for this proceeding 23 and that were used in the Bortz survey would be 24 — would he, I think her words were, confusing 25 to distributors. 10 D you agree with her on that? 2 A. No, because I think that they're — it 3 seems party — they seem party solf-erwindt 4 and clear to me. I think that if you loak at, 4 you know, live professional coallege town 5 sports. 5 D. Mad boffer that, you worked at 5 D. Did you also review the testimony 6 Program Suppliers and did of the premier or narquee 10 college team sports like basketball and 11 P. Soe you have never been a cable operator, 12 D. Did you also review the testimony 13 De had be any start's so because 14 distributors typically purchase whole channels 15 Program Supplier witness in. Joe stockel? 15 A. Yea, I think that they for more thank that we ment they would say that it really speaks 16 to the ray of the sort survey would be 17 when the second the solution of the sort survey would be 18 what he calls unfamiliar. 29 D. Did you also review the testimony 20 D. Did you also review the testimony 21 D. Did you also review the testimony 22 D. So you tha		OPEN SI	ESSI	ONS		
2 proliferation of the more non-sports type 3 content, sicones and mortes, just going to more 4 sources. So not only is it, you know, 5 increasing scross the number of networks it's 6 on but there's all these new platforms 7 like Netflix and Mulu and Amazon and YouTube 8 that you'll find this content as well. 9 Q. Thank you. Let's turn back to the 8 borts survey for a minute. 10 dy you reach any optnion about the 11 results of the Bortz survey? 12 A. Teah, I guess based on my experience, 13 A. Teah, I guess based on my experience, 14 his findings were consistent with how I think a multi-channel executive would basically value 16 the categories of programming. 19 Q. No we yesterday were talking a bit 10 about the written testimony of Program 11 man the bortz survey would be 12 more those that you'll make you'll'		3175			3177	Ť
2 proliferation of the more non-sports type 3 content, sicones and mortes, just going to more 4 sources. So not only is it, you know, 5 increasing scross the number of networks it's 6 on but there's all these new platforms 7 like Netflix and Mulu and Amazon and YouTube 8 that you'll find this content as well. 9 Q. Thank you. Let's turn back to the 8 borts survey for a minute. 10 dy you reach any optnion about the 11 results of the Bortz survey? 12 A. Teah, I guess based on my experience, 13 A. Teah, I guess based on my experience, 14 his findings were consistent with how I think a multi-channel executive would basically value 16 the categories of programming. 19 Q. No we yesterday were talking a bit 10 about the written testimony of Program 11 man the bortz survey would be 12 more those that you'll make you'll'	1	think what that has led to as well is the	1	A. Yeah. I mean, it's true that we do		
sources. So not only is it, you know, sources. So not only is it, you know, increasing scross the number of networks it's on but then there's all these new platforms of him betting the second to the the second to the the second to the the second to the the second new post of post second to the second new post of post new po			1	•		
sources. So not only is it, you know, increasing access the number of networks it's on but then there's all these new platforms like Netflix and huln and Prazon and TouTube that you'll find this content as well. Q. Thank you. Let's turn back to the Borts survey for a minute. In Borts urvey? A Yesh, I guess based on my experience, A Yesh, I guess based on my experience, I his findings were consistent with how I think a multi-channel executive would basically value the categories of programming. Q. So we yesterday were talking a bit about the written testinony of Program Suppliers witness Ms. So Ran Hamilton. A Nu-hum. Do A. Nu-hum. Co Cood morning, Nr. Hartman. Co Nu-hum. Co Cood morning, Nr. Hum you direct	1		-			
5 increasing across the number of networks it's con but then there's all these new platforms 1 like Netflix and Hulu and Anazon and YouTube 8 that you'll find this content as well. 8 of by default, we negotiate for different types 9 Q. Thank you. Eve's turn back to the 10 Bortz survey for a minute. 10 of programming, when the third it's — 1 limit you read any opinion about the 12 results of the Bortz survey? 12 lb socially, it's our day-to-day job to kind of 12 lb socially, it's our day-to-day job to kind of 13 lb sindings were consistent with how I think a 15 multi-channel executive would basically value 15 lb sindings were consistent with how I think a 15 multi-channel executive would basically value 15 lb sindings were consistent with how I think a 25 multi-channel executive would basically value 15 lb sindings were consistent with how I think a 25 multi-channel executive would basically value 15 lb sindings were consistent with how I think a 25 multi-channel executive would basically value 15 lb sindings were consistent with how I think a 25 multi-channel executive would basically value 15 lb sindings were consistent with how I think a 25 multi-channel executive would basically value 15 lb sindings were consistent with how I think a 25 multi-channel executive would basically value 15 lb sindings were consistent with how I think a 25 multi-channel executive would basically value value value in the vertice of the port of this proceeding 20 lb sindings with value in the work of this proceeding 21 lb shouth value in the Bortz survey 17 lb sindings were consistent with wow of the vertice would be 21 lb sindings with a 25 multi-channel executive would be 22 multi-channel executive in our business, what 24 lb shouth were were been a cable operator, but the work of the premier or narquee 12 multi-channel executive in our business, what 25 multi-channel executive in our business, what 27 multi-channel executive in our business, what 28 multi-channels executive in our business, what 29 multi-channels executive in our	1		I			·
on but then there's all these new platforms 1 like Netflix and Bulu and Amazon and YouTube 8 that you'll find this content as well. 9 Q. Thank you, Let's turn hack to the 10 Borts survey for a minute. 11 Did you reach any opinion about the 12 results of the Borts survey? 13 A. Yeah, I guees based on my experience, 14 his findings were consistent with how I think a multi-channel excentive would basically value 15 the categories of programming, would basically value 16 the categories of programming about the written testimony of Program 18 about the written testimony of Program 19 Q. So we yesterday were talking a bit 10 A. Um-hum. 10 Q. His. Sue Ann Hamilton suggests that the proceeding 10 and that were used in the Bortz survey would be 11 — would be, I think her words were, confusing 12 and that were used in the Bortz survey would be 14 — would be, I think that they're — it 15 a boy ou agree with her on that? 16 A. Oh, because I think that they're — it 17 Do you agree with her on that? 18 a seems pretty — thay seem pretty self-evident 19 a goorts, I think that's fairly — I think if you asked ar — an executive in our business, what 10 the major — the marquee lesques, MPT, MIB, 11 et or clear, and kind of the premier or marquee 12 C. Did you also review the testizony of Program Suppliers thoughty, you know, live professional college team sports like basketball and 10 C. Did you also review the testizony of Program Suppliers thoughty, you know, the shall be about the view of programming, which is your resume at the before that, you worked in the WPD industry. 18 A. That's correct. 29 C. So just to confirm, you worked at Pox Brosdosting and Pox Sports? 30 C. Think that is fairly — I think if you asked ar — an executive in our business, what 1 and the worked in the WPD industry. 31 The program Suppliers witness br. Joel Steckel? 32 A. Yes, I did. 33 C. Did you also review the testizony of Program Suppliers witness br. Joel Steckel? 34 A. Yes, I did. 35 C. On the MPT of thi			I			
1 like Netflix and Hell and Reazon and YouTube 7	1	-	1 -			
3 that you'll find this content as well. 8 of by default, we negotiate for different types 9		_	1	•		
9 0. Thank you. Let's turn back to the 10 Bortz survey for a minute. 11 Did you reach any opinion about the 12 results of the Bortz survey? 13 A. Yeah, I quess based on my experience, 14 his findings were consistent with how I think a 15 multi-channel executive would basically value 16 the categories of programming. 17 Q. So we yesterday were talking a bit 18 about the written testimony of Program 19 Suppliers witness Ms. Sue Ann Hamilton. 19 Q. Bs. Sue Ann Hamilton suggests that the 22 program categories adopted for this proceeding 23 and that were used in the Bortz survey would be 24 — would be, I think her words were, confusing 25 to distributors. 21 Do you agree with her on that? 22 A. No, because I think that they're — it 23 seems pretty — they seem pretty self-evident 24 and clear to me. I think that if you look at, 25 sports, I think that if sairly — I think if you 27 asked a — an executive in our business, what 28 that meant they would say that it really speaks 29 to the major — the marquee leagues, NTL, MLB, 20 p. Did you also review the testimony of 21 Program Suppliers it has basketball and 22 college team sports like basketball and 23 continued the procession of the pro			1			
10 Bortz survey for a minute.	1	<u>-</u>	1			
Did you reach any opinion about the results of the Bortz survey? 12 results of the Bortz survey? 13 A. Yeah, I quees based on my experience, his findings were consistent with how I think a multi-channel executive would basically value the categories of programming. 15 the categories of programming. 16 the categories of programming. 17 Q. So we yesterday were talking a bit about the written testisnoy of Program 19 Suppliers witness Ms. Sue Ann Hamilton. 20 A. When. 21 Q. Ms. Sue Ann Hamilton suggests that the group categories adopted for this proceeding and that were used in the Bortz survey would be to distributors. 22 program categories adopted for this proceeding and that were used in the Bortz survey would be to distributors. 3176 1 Do you agree with her on that? 2 A. No, because I think that they're — it and clear to me. I think that they're — it and clear to me. I think that if you look at, say, think that's fairly — I think it's dairly — I think it's our look at, say, think that's fairly — I think it's fairly — I think it'			1		_	
results of the Bortz survey? A. Yeah, I guess based on my experience, lish findings were consistent with how I think a lish findings were consistent with how I think a lish multi-channel executive would basically value to the categories of programming. Q. So we yesterday were talking a bit lish about the written testimony of Program lish subout the program lish which is worked in the written. Lesting lish subout the program lish subout th	1	-	1			
13 A. Yeah, I guess based on my experience, 14 his findings were consistent with how I think a 15 multi-channel executive would basically value 16 the categories of programming. 17 O. So we yesterday were talking a bit 18 about the written testimony of Program 18 about the written testimony of Program 19 Suppliers witness Ms. Sue Ann Hamilton. 20 A. Dm-hum. 20 A. Dm-hum. 21 Q. Ms. Sue Ann Hamilton suggests that the 21 program categories adopted for this proceeding 22 and that were used in the Bortz survey would be 23						
14						
multi-channel executive would basically value the categories of programming. 0. So we yesterday were talking a bit about the written testimony of Program babut the written testimony of Program categories Ms. Sue Ann Hamilton. 20. A. Um-hum. 21. Q. Ms. Sue Ann Hamilton suggests that the 22. program categories adopted for this proceeding 23. and that were used in the Bortz survey would be 24. — would be, I think her words were, confusing 25. to distributors. 3176 1 Do you agree with her on that? 2 A. No, because I think that they're — it 3 seems pretty — they seem pretty self-evident 4 and clear to me. I think that if you look at, 5 you know, live professional college team 6 sports, I think that's fairly — I think if you 7 asked a — an executive in our business, what 8 that meant they would say that it really speaks 9 to the major — the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB, 10 clege team sports like basketball and 11 college team sports like basketball and 12 football. 13 Q. Did you also review the testimony of 14 Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? 15 A. Yes, I did. 16 BW MSP. PLOVIICK: 17 I Likux Plovinick. I represent 18 A. Good morning. 18 A. Good morning. 19 Q. I'm Lucy Plovinick. I represent 19 Q. Rall'right. So, Mr. Hartman. 20 A. Good morning. 21 A. Good, thank you. 22 C. Rall'right. So, Mr. Hartman, I want to 23 start with your direct testimony, which was 24 Ekhibit 10-10, or 1010. And if you flip to 25 Ekhibit 10-10, or 1010. And if you flip to 26 Ekhibit 10-10, or 1010. And if you flip to 27 A. That's correct 28 C. So just to confirm, you worked at 29 DirectV from 1998 to 2013; is that correct? 20 A. Brat's correct 21 A. Oh, lokay. 22 Q. So just to confirm, you worked at 23 DirectV from 1998 to 2013; is that correct? 24 A. A. That's correct. 25 D. A. That's correct 26 D. A. A. A. A. That's correct 27 A. That's correct 28 D. Brut'you have never been a cable 29 Operator; is that it correct? 20 A. Will, I think it is the more 21 traditional technologies of satellite and 22 corporamming, Table than, you kn			i			
the categories of programming. Q. So we yesterday were talking a bit about the written testimony of Program by Suppliers witness Ms. Sue Ann Hamilton. A. Um-hum. O. Ms. Sue Ann Hamilton suggests that the program categories adopted for this proceeding and that were used in the Bortz survey would be could be it think her words were, confusing to distributors. Think her words were, confusing to distributors. Think her on that? A. No, because I think that they're — it and clear to me. I think that if you look at, spock, live professional college team spertty — they seem pretty self-evident asked a — an executive in our business, what that meant they would any that it really speaks to the major — the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB, et cetera, and kind of the premier or marquee to clege team sports like basketbail and footbail. Q. Did you also review the testimony of things, that the task of asking distributors to value different types of programming would be what he calls unfamiliar. The calls unfamiliar. And he says that's so because distributors to you have a view about his server worked in the calle side of this industry? The coordinate with a college team of programming would be what he calls unfamiliar. The calls unfamiliar. The coordinate with a college of this industry? The college of programming would be what he calls unfamiliar. The college of programming would be what he calls unfamiliar. The calls unfamiliar. The college of this industry?			I			
17			1			
18 about the written testimony of Program 19 Suppliers witness Ms. Sue Ann Hamilton. 19 Q. I'm Lucy Plovnick. I represent 20 Program Suppliers. How are you? 21 A. Good morning. 22 Q. All right. So, Mr. Hartman, I want to 23 and that were used in the Bortz survey would be 23 start with your direct testimony, which was 24 Exhibit 10-10, or 1010. And if you flip to 25 Appendix A, which is your resume at the back. 3178 1 A. Oh, lokay. 2 A. Oh, lokay. 3178 1 A. Oh, lokay. 3178 1 A. Oh, lokay. 3178 317	1		i			
Suppliers witness Ms. Sue Ann Hamilton. A. Un-hum. 20 Ms. Sue Ann Hamilton suggests that the program categories adopted for this proceeding and that were used in the Bortz survey would be a start with your direct testimony, which was to distributors. 3176 1 Do you agree with her on that? 2 A. No, because I think that they're — it and and clear to me. I think that if you look at and clear to me. I think that if you look at that meant they would say that it really speaks to the major — the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB, to the major — the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB, to the major — the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB, to college team sports like basketball and football. Q. Did you also review the testimony of Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? A. Yes, I did. Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other things, that the task of asking distributors to distributors typically purchase whole channels of programming, and individual pieces of programming. 3 individual pieces of programming. 30	1		i			
A. Um-hum. Q. Ms. Sue Ann Hamilton suggests that the proceeding and that were used in the Bortz survey would be and that were used in the Bortz survey would be to distributors. 3176 1 Do you agree with her on that? 2 A. No, because I think that they're — it seems pretty — they seem pretty self—evident and clear to me. I think that if you look at, you know, live professional college team sports, I think that's fairly — I think if you ninw, live professional college team that meant they would say that it really speaks to the major — the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB, to						
21 Q. Ms. Sue Ann Hamilton suggests that the 22 program categories adopted for this proceeding 23 and that were used in the Bortz survey would be 24would be, I think her words were, confusing 25 to distributors. 3176 1 Do you agree with her on that? 2 A. No, because I think that they're it 3 seems pretty they seem pretty self-evident 4 and clear to me. I think that if you look at, 5 you know, live professional college team 6 sports, I think that is fairly I think if you 7 asked a an executive in our business, what 8 that meant they would say that it really speaks 9 to the major the marquee leagues, NFI, MIB, 1 et cetera, and kind of the premier or marquee 11 college team sports like basketball and 12 Q. Did you also review the testimony of 13 Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? 14 A. Yes, I did. 15 A. Yes, I did. 16 Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other 17 things, that the task of asking distributors to 18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 20 And be asy that's so because 21 distributors typically purchase whole channels 22 of programming, rather than, you know, 23 start with your direct testimony, which was 24 Ekhibit 10-10, or 1010. And if you flip to 25 Appendix A, which is your resume at the back. 3178 3178 1 A. Oh, okay. 2 Q. So just to confirm, you worked at 3 DirecTV from 1993 to 2013; is that correct? 4 A. I That's correct. 5 Q. And before that, you worked at 6 Broadcasting and Fox Sports? 6 Broadcasting and Fox Sports? 7 A. That's correct. 8 University of the search of the programming would define that as cable and satellite industry. 9 Operator; is that correct? 10 A. I have never been a cable operator, 11 but I've worked in the MVPD industry. 12 Q. In the MVPD industry. 13 A. Well, I think it is the more 14 traditional technologies of satellite and 15 A. University of the same. 16 A. Just that these bubbles are the same. 17 A. Just to be clear, though, you have never worked in the cable side of this industry; your expremence is in th			1			
program categories adopted for this proceeding and that were used in the Bortz survey would be 2 a start with your direct testimony, which was 2 would be, I think her words were, confusing 2 to distributors. 3176 1 Do you agree with her on that? 2 A. No, because I think that they're it 3 seems pretty they seem pretty self-evident 3 pirecTV from 1998 to 2013; is that correct? 4 and clear to me. I think that if you look at, you know, live professional college team 6 sports, I think that's fairly I think if you 6 sports, I think that's fairly I think if you 6 sports, I think that's fairly I think if you 6 broadcasting and Fox Sports? 1 asked a an executive in our business, what 8 that meant they would say that it really speaks 9 to the major the marquee leagues, NFI, MIB, 9 operator; is that correct? 1 college team sports like basketball and 11 but I've worked in the WPD industry. 10 A. I have never been a cable operator, 11 college team sports like basketball and 11 but I've worked in the WPD industry. 12 Q. In the WPD industry. And you would define that as cable and satellite industry 14 Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? 14 combined, when you define or just define 15 A. Yes, I did. 15 NYPD. 16 A. Well, I think it is the more 17 things, that the task of asking distributors to 18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 19 Q. Right. But just to be 20 And he says that's so because 20 A. Just that these bubbles are the same. 21 distributors typically purchase whole channels 21 Q. Just to be clear, though, you have 22 never worked in the cable side of this industry; your expressional to 24 side of this industry; your expressional to 25 start with your direct testimony, when you define or pust define 17 Q. Just to be clear, though, you have 22 never worked in the cable side of this industry; your expressional to 24 side of this industry; your expressional to 25 start with your dashed. 24 side of this industry;			l .	7		
and that were used in the Bortz survey would be		The state of the s		, and the second	`	
24 — would be, I think her words were, confusing 25 to distributors. 25 Appendix A, which is your resume at the back. 3176 1 Do you agree with her on that? 2 A. No, because I think that they're — it 3 seems pretty — they seem pretty self-evident 4 and clear to me. I think that if you look at, 5 you know, live professional college team 5 you know, live professional college team 6 sports, I think that's fairly — I think if you 7 asked a — an executive in our business, what 8 that meant they would say that it really speaks 9 to the major — the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB, 9 operator; is that correct? 10 college team sports like basketball and 12 Q. Did you also review the testimony of 13 define that as cable and satellite industry 14 Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? 14 combined, when you define — or just define 15 A. Yes, I did. 15 MVPD. 16 Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other 16 A. Well, I think it is the more 17 things, that the task of asking distributors to 18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 19 Q. Right. But just to be — 20 And he says that's so because 21 distributors typically purchase whole channels 22 distributors typically purchase whole channels 23 industry; your experience is in the satellite 24 Do you have a view about his 24 side of this industry; or experience is in the satellite 24 bide of this industry; or experience is in the satellite 24 side of this industry; or experience is in the satellite 25 divertible 25 divertible 26 division to 27 this industry; or experience is in the satellite 27 division to 28 division that the satellite 27 division to 28 division that is side of this industry; or experience is in the satellite 27 division to 28 division that cable side of this industry; or experience is in the satellite 28 division to 29 division to 29 division the cable side of this industry; or experience is in the satellite 29 division to 29 division that cable side of this industry; or experience is in the satellite 29 division to 29 division d					,	
25 to distributors. 25 Appendix A, which is your resume at the back. 3178 1 Do you agree with her on that? 2 A. No, because I think that they're — it 3 seems pretty — they seem pretty self-evident 4 and clear to me. I think that if you look at, 5 you know, live professional college team 6 sports, I think that's fairly — I think if you 7 asked a — an executive in our business, what 8 that meant they would say that it really speaks 9 to the major — the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB, 10 et cetera, and kind of the premier or marquee 11 college team sports like basketball and 12 Q. Did you also review the testimony of 13 Q. Did you also review the testimony of 14 Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? 15 A. Yes, I did. 16 Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other 17 things, that the task of asking distributors to 18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 20 And he fore that, you worked at Fox 20 Broadcasting and Fox Sports? 21 A. That's correct. 22 Q. So just to confirm, you worked at 3 DirecTV from 1998 to 2013; is that correct? 3 DirecTV from 1998 to 2013; is that correct? 4 A. That's correct. 4 A. That's correct. 5 Q. Mad before that, you worked at Fox 6 Broadcasting and Fox Sports? 7 A. That's correct. 8 Q. Butlyou have never been a cable 9 operator; is that correct? 9 operator; is that correct? 10 A. I have never been a cable operator, 11 but I've worked in the KVPD industry. 12 Q. In the MVPD industry. And you would 13 define that as cable and satellite industry 14 combined, when you define — or just define 15 A. Well, I think it is the more 16 A. Well, I think it is the more 17 traditional technologies of satellite and 18 value different types of programming would be 18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 19 Q. Right. But just to be — 20 And he says that's so because 21 A. Just that these bubbles are the same. 21 Q. Just to be clear, though, you have 22 of programming, rather than, you know, 23 industry; your experience is in the satellit		<u>-</u>	l .	-		
3176 1 Do you agree with her on that? 2 A. No, because I think that they're it 3 seems pretty they seem pretty self-evident 4 and clear to me. I think that if you look at, 5 you know, live professional college team 6 sports, I think that's fairly I think if you 7 asked a an executive in our business, what 8 that meant they would say that it really speaks 9 to the major the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB, 10 et cetera, and kind of the premier or marquee 11 college team sports like basketball and 12 Q. Did you also review the testimony of 13 define that as cable and satellite industry 14 Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? 15 A. Yes, I did. 16 Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other 17 things, that the task of asking distributors to 18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 20 And he says that's so because 21 distributors typically purchase whole channels 22 of programming, rather than, you know, 23 individual pieces of programming. 24 Do you have a view about his 21 LA. Oh, okay. 2 Q. So just to confirm, you worked at 2 Q. So just to confirm, you worked at 2 Q. So just to confirm, you worked at 2 Q. And before that, you worked at Fox 3 DirecTV from 1998 to 2013; is that correct? 4 A. Janthat's correct. 5 Q. And before that, you worked at Fox 6 Broadcasting and Fox Sports? 7 A. That's correct. 8 Broadcasting and Fox Sports? 7 A. That's correct. 9 Q. And before that, you worked at Fox 8 Pandacasting and Fox Sports? 7 A. That's correct. 9 Q. And before that, you worked at Fox 9 Q. And before that, you worked at Fox 9 Q. And before that, you worked at Fox 9 Q. And before that, you worked at Fox 9 Q. And before that, you worked at Fox 9 Q. And before that, you worked at Fox 9 Q. And before that, you worked at Fox 9 Q. And before that, you worked at Fox 9 Q. And before that, you were exampled. 9 Q. But you have never been a cable operator, but I've worked in the WPD industry. 9 Q. In the MVPD industry. 10 A. I have never been a cable operator, but I've worked in the WP		5	1			
1 Do you agree with her on that? 2 A. No, because I think that they're — it 3 seems pretty — they seem pretty self-evident 4 and clear to me. I think that if you look at, 5 you know, live professional college team 6 sports, I think that's fairly — I think if you 7 asked a — an executive in our business, what 8 that meant they would say that it really speaks 9 to the major — the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB, 10 et cetera, and kind of the premier or marquee 11 college team sports like basketball and 12 Q. Did you also review the testimony of 13 define that as cable and satellite industry. 14 Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? 15 Q. An that's correct. 16 Broadcasting and Fox Sports? 17 A. That's correct. 18 that meant they would say that it really speaks 9 to the major — the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB, 10 et cetera, and kind of the premier or marquee 11 A. Thave never been a cable 12 Q. In the MVPD industry. 13 define that as cable and satellite industry 14 combined, when you define — or just define 15 A. Yes, I did. 16 Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other 17 things, that the task of asking distributors to 18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 20 And he says that's so because 21 distributors typically purchase whole channels 22 of programming, rather than, you know, 23 individual pieces of programming. 24 Do you have a view about his 25 Q. So just to confirm, you worked at 26 Q. So just to confirm, you worked at 27 A. That's correct. 28 A. That's correct. 29 Q. But'you have never been a cable 29 Q. But'you have never been a cable 29 Operator; is that correct? 20 A. That's correct. 21 A. That's correct. 22 Q. In the MVPD industry. 23 DirectV from 1998 to 2013; is that correct? 24 D. No worked in the KVPD industry. 29 Operator; is that correct? 20 A. That's correct. 20 A. That's correct. 21 A. That's correct. 22 Q. In the MVPD industry. 23 DirectV from 1998 to 2013; is that correct? 24 D. No worked in the XVPD industry. 25 Q. In the MVPD industry. 26 D. No Steckel as a cabl	2.5	CO GIBELLEGIS.	23	Appendix A, which is your resume at the back.		
A. No, because I think that they're it seems pretty they seem pretty self-evident and clear to me. I think that if you look at, you know, live professional college team sports, I think that's fairly I think if you asked a an executive in our business, what that meant they would say that it really speaks to the major the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB, college team sports like basketball and co		3176			3178	
A. No, because I think that they're it seems pretty they seem pretty self-evident and clear to me. I think that if you look at, you know, live professional college team sports, I think that's fairly I think if you asked a an executive in our business, what that meant they would say that it really speaks to the major the marquee leagues, NFL, MIB, college team sports like basketball and college team sports like basketball and Q. Did you also review the testimony of Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? A. Yes, I did. Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other things, that the task of asking distributors to what he calls unfamiliar. And he says that's so because distributors typically purchase whole channels individual pieces of programming. A. No Well, I think it is the more cable operator; is that correct. A. Well, I think that correct. B. Q. So just to confirm, you worked at DirecTV from 1998 to 2013; is that correct. A. A. That's correct. A. A. That's correct. B. Q. But'you have never been a cable operator, is that correct? A. That's correct. A. That's correct. A. That's correct. A. That's correct. B. Q. In the MVPD industry. C. In the MVPD industry. A. That's correct. B. Q. In the MVPD industry. Combined, when you define or just define A. Well, I think it is the more Traditional technologies of satellite and B. Call. A. Well, I think it is the more A. Just to be clear, though, you have That is correct. A. Well, I think that's correct. A. We	1	Do you agree with her on that?	1	A. Oh, okay.		
4 and clear to me. I think that if you look at, 5 you know, live professional college team 6 sports, I think that's fairly I think if you 7 asked a an executive in our business, what 8 that meant they would say that it really speaks 9 to the major the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB, 10 et cetera, and kind of the premier or marquee 11 college team sports like basketball and 12 football. 13 Q. Did you also review the testimony of 14 Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? 15 A. Yes, I did. 16 Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other 17 thint's correct. 18 that meant they would say that it really speaks 19 operator; is that correct? 10 A. I have never been a cable operator, 11 but I've worked in the MVPD industry. 12 Q. In the MVPD industry. And you would 13 Q. Did you also review the testimony of 14 combined, when you define or just define 15 A. Wes, I did. 16 Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other 17 thint's correct. 18 Q. And before that, you worked at Fox 19 operator; is that correct? 10 A. I have never been a cable 11 but I've worked in the MVPD industry. 12 Q. In the MVPD industry. And you would 13 define that as cable and satellite industry 14 combined, when you define or just define 15 A. Well, I think it is the more 16 A. Well, I think it is the more 17 traditional technologies of satellite and 18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 19 Q. Right. But just to be 20 A. Just that these bubbles are the same. 21 Q. Just to be clear, though, you have 22 never worked in the cable side of this 23 industry; your experience is in the satellite 24 bo you have a view about his 24 side of this industry?		A. No, because I think that they're it	2	Q. So just to confirm, you worked at		
4 and clear to me. I think that if you look at, 5 you know, live professional college team 6 sports, I think that's fairly I think if you 7 asked a an executive in our business, what 8 that meant they would say that it really speaks 9 to the major the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB, 10 et cetera, and kind of the premier or marquee 11 college team sports like basketball and 12 football. 13 Q. Did you also review the testimony of 14 Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? 15 A. Yes, I did. 16 Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other 17 things, that the task of asking distributors to 18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 20 And before that, you worked at Fox 5 Q. And before that, you worked at Fox 6 Broadcasting and Fox Sports? 7 A. That's correct. 8 Q. Intat's correct. 9 Operator; is that correct? 10 A. I have never been a cable operator, 11 but I've worked in the MVPD industry. 12 Q. In the MVPD industry. And you would 13 define that as cable and satellite industry 14 Combined, when you define or just define 15 A. Well, I think it is the more 16 A. Well, I think it is the more 17 traditional technologies of satellite and 18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 19 Q. Right. But just to be 20 A. Just that these bubbles are the same. 21 Q. Just to be clear, though, you have 22 of programming, rather than, you know, 23 industry; your experience is in the satellite 24 Do you have a view about his 24 side of this industry?	3	seems pretty they seem pretty self-evident	3	DirecTV from: 1998 to 2013; is that correct?	!	!
5 you know, live professional college team 6 sports, I think that's fairly I think if you 7 asked a an executive in our business, what 8 that meant they would say that it really speaks 9 to the major the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB, 10 et cetera, and kind of the premier or marquee 11 college team sports like basketball and 12 Q. In the MVPD industry. 13 Q. Did you also review the testimony of 14 Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? 15 A. Yes, I did. 16 Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other 17 things, that the task of asking distributors to 18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 20 And before that, you worked at Fox 21 Broadcasting and Fox Sports? 22 A. That's correct. 23 Broadcasting and Fox Sports? 24 Broadcasting and Fox Sports. 25 Broadcasting and Fox Sports. 26 Broadcasting and Fox Sports. 29 C In the MVPD industry. 20 An Joe MVPD industry. 20 An Joe MVPD indu	4		4	A. That's correct.		
asked a an executive in our business, what that meant they would say that it really speaks to the major the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB, et cetera, and kind of the premier or marquee college team sports like basketball and football. Description of program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? A. Yes, I did. Descriptions, that the task of asking distributors to what he calls unfamiliar. And he says that's so because distributors typically purchase whole channels of programming, rather than, you know, individual pieces of programming. And he says have a view about his That's correct. And he says that it really speaks B	5		5	Q. And before that, you worked at Fox		
that meant they would say that it really speaks to the major the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB, et cetera, and kind of the premier or marquee college team sports like basketball and football. Q. Did you also review the testimony of Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? A. Yes, I did. Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other things, that the task of asking distributors to walue different types of programming would be what he calls unfamiliar. And he says that's so because distributors typically purchase whole channels of programming, rather than, you know, individual pieces of programming. 8 Q. But you have a view about his 8 Q. But you have a view about his 9 operator; is that correct? 10 A. I have never been a cable operator, 11 but I've worked in the MVPD industry. And he MVPD industry. And you would define that as cable and satellite industry combined, when you define or just define MVPD. 16 A. Well, I think it is the more 17 traditional technologies of satellite and 18 Cable.	6	sports, I think that's fairly I think if you	6	Broadcasting and Fox Sports?		
9 to the major the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB, 10 et cetera, and kind of the premier or marquee 11 college team sports like basketball and 12 football. 13 Q. Did you also review the testimony of 14 Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? 15 A. Yes, I did. 16 Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other 17 things, that the task of asking distributors to 18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 20 And he says that's so because 21 distributors typically purchase whole channels 22 of programming, rather than, you know, 23 individual pieces of programming. 24 Do you have a view about his 29 operator; is that correct? 10 A. I have never been a cable operator, 11 but I've worked in the MVPD industry. 12 Q. In the MVPD industry. And you would 13 define that as cable and satellite industry 14 combined, when you define or just define 15 MVPD. 16 A. Well, I think it is the more 17 traditional technologies of satellite and 18 cable. 19 Q. Right. But just to be 20 A. Just that these bubbles are the same. 21 Q. Just to be clear, though, you have 22 never worked in the cable side of this 23 industry; your experience is in the satellite 24 side of this industry?	7	asked a an executive in our business, what	7 :	A. That's correct.		
to et cetera, and kind of the premier or marquee 10 A. I have never been a cable operator, 11 college team sports like basketball and 12 football. 13 Q. Did you also review the testimony of 14 Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? 15 A. Yes, I did. 16 Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other 17 things, that the task of asking distributors to 18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 20 And he says that's so because 21 distributors typically purchase whole channels 22 of programming, rather than, you know, 23 individual pieces of programming. 24 Do you have a view about his 20 In the MVPD industry. 26 And wVPD industry. 27 And worked in the MVPD industry. 28 In the MVPD industry. 29 And wVPD industry. 20 And worked in the more of just define 29 And when you define or just define 29 And WPD. 20 And WPD. 21 Traditional technologies of satellite and 21 traditional technologies of satellite and 28 cable. 29 And but I ve worked in the MVPD industry. 29 And worked in the MVPD industry. 20 And worked in the more of just define 20 And he says that is the more of traditional technologies of satellite and 21 Q. Right. But just to be 22 I Just to be clear, though, you have of programming, rather than, you know, or ever worked in the cable side of this industry; your experience is in the satellite	8	that meant they would say that it really speaks	8	Q. But you have never been a cable		
11 college team sports like basketball and 12 football. 13 Q. Did you also review the testimony of 14 Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? 15 A. Yes, I did. 16 Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other 17 things, that the task of asking distributors to 18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 20 And he says that's so because 21 distributors typically purchase whole channels 22 of programming, rather than, you know, 23 individual pieces of programming. 24 Do you have a view about his 25 In the MVPD industry. 26 In the MVPD industry. 27 And we MVPD industry. 28 And we prove worked in the MVPD industry. 29 And we may be in the MVPD industry. 20 In the MVPD industry. 20 And we when you define or just define 21 traditional technologies of satellite and 29 A. Well, I think it is the more 20 traditional technologies of satellite and 29 Right. But just to be 20 A. Just that these bubbles are the same. 21 Q. Just to be clear, though, you have 22 never worked in the cable side of this 23 industry; your experience is in the satellite 24 side of this industry?	9	to the major the marquee leagues, NFL, MLB,	9 .	operator; is that correct?		
11 college team sports like basketball and 12 football. 13 Q. Did you also review the testimony of 14 Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? 15 A. Yes, I did. 16 Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other 17 things, that the task of asking distributors to 18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 20 And he says that's so because 21 distributors typically purchase whole channels 22 of programming, rather than, you know, 23 individual pieces of programming. 24 Do you have a view about his 25 In the MVPD industry. 26 In the MVPD industry. 27 And we MVPD industry. 28 And we prove worked in the MVPD industry. 29 And we may be in the MVPD industry. 20 In the MVPD industry. 20 And we when you define or just define 21 traditional technologies of satellite and 29 A. Well, I think it is the more 20 traditional technologies of satellite and 29 Right. But just to be 20 A. Just that these bubbles are the same. 21 Q. Just to be clear, though, you have 22 never worked in the cable side of this 23 industry; your experience is in the satellite 24 side of this industry?	10	et cetera, and kind of the premier or marquee	10	A. I have never been a cable operator,		
Q. Did you also review the testimony of Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? A. Yes, I did. Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other Hings, that the task of asking distributors to what he calls unfamiliar. And he says that's so because distributors typically purchase whole channels of programming, rather than, you know, limited and satellite industry define that as cable and satellite industry combined, when you define or just define MVPD. A. Well, I think it is the more traditional technologies of satellite and la cable. Po Right. But just to be Q. Right. But just to be Q. Right. But just to be clear, though, you have limited and satellite industry traditional technologies of satellite and la cable. I g. Just to be clear, though, you have limited and satellite industry traditional technologies of satellite and la cable. I g. Just to be clear, though, you have limited and satellite industry	11		11	but I've worked in the MVPD industry.		
Q. Did you also review the testimony of Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? A. Yes, I did. Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other Hings, that the task of asking distributors to what he calls unfamiliar. And he says that's so because distributors typically purchase whole channels of programming, rather than, you know, limited and limite	12		12	Q. In the MVPD industry. And you would		i
Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? A. Yes, I did. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other things, that the task of asking distributors to what he calls unfamiliar. And he says that's so because distributors typically purchase whole channels of programming, rather than, you know, individual pieces of programming. Program Supplier witness Dr. Joel Steckel? MVPD. And MvPD. And Well, I think it is the more traditional technologies of satellite and Readle. Po Right. But just to be Quantification of the same. 21 Quantification of the calles are the same. 22 Po Porgramming, rather than, you know, Readle of this industry; your experience is in the satellite and combined, when you define or just define MVPD. 15 A. Well, I think it is the more 17 traditional technologies of satellite and 18 cable. 19 Quantification of the satellite and 18 cable. 19 Quantification of the same. 20 A. Just to be clear, though, you have 21 Quantification of the same. 22 never worked in the cable side of this 23 industry; your experience is in the satellite 24 side of this industry?	13	Q. Did you also review the testimony of				!
15 A. Yes, I did. 16 Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other 17 things, that the task of asking distributors to 18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 20 And he says that's so because 21 distributors typically purchase whole channels 22 of programming, rather than, you know, 23 individual pieces of programming. 24 Do you have a view about his 15 MVPD. 16 A. Well, I think it is the more 17 traditional technologies of satellite and 18 cable. 19 Q. Right. But just to be — 20 A. Just that these bubbles are the same. 21 Q. Just to be clear, though, you have 22 never worked in the cable side of this 23 industry; your experience is in the satellite 24 side of this industry?			1			
16 Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other 17 things, that the task of asking distributors to 18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 20 And he says that's so because 21 distributors typically purchase whole channels 22 of programming, rather than, you know, 23 individual pieces of programming. 24 Do you have a view about his 26 triaditional technologies of satellite and 27 traditional technologies of satellite and 28 cable. 29 Right. But just to be 20 Ali Just that these bubbles are the same. 21 Q. Just to be clear, though, you have 22 never worked in the cable side of this 23 industry; your experience is in the satellite 24 side of this industry?	15		15	MVPD.		
things, that the task of asking distributors to 18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 20 And he says that's so because 21 distributors typically purchase whole channels 22 of programming, rather than, you know, 23 individual pieces of programming. 24 Do you have a view about his 17 traditional technologies of satellite and 18 cable.		Q. Dr. Steckel asserts, among other	16	A. Well, I think it is the more		
18 value different types of programming would be 19 what he calls unfamiliar. 20 And he says that's so because 21 distributors typically purchase whole channels 22 of programming, rather than, you know, 23 individual pieces of programming. 24 Do you have a view about his 25 value different types of programming would be 26 Q. Right. But just to be 27 Q. Just that these bubbles are the same. 28 Never worked in the cable side of this 29 industry; your experience is in the satellite 20 A. Just to be clear, though, you have 21 never worked in the cable side of this 23 industry; your experience is in the satellite 24 side of this industry?	17		17	traditional technologies of satellite and		
And he says that's so because 20 A. Just that these bubbles are the same. 21 distributors typically purchase whole channels 22 of programming, rather than, you know, 23 individual pieces of programming. 24 Do you have a view about his 20 A. Just that these bubbles are the same. 21 Q. Just to be clear, though, you have 22 never worked in the cable side of this 23 industry; your experience is in the satellite 24 side of this industry?	18	value different types of programming would be	18	cable.		
distributors typically purchase whole channels 21			1			
22 of programming, rather than, you know, 23 individual pieces of programming. 24 Do you have a view about his 25 never worked in the cable side of this 26 industry; your experience is in the satellite 27 side of this industry?		_				
23 individual pieces of programming. 23 industry; your experience is in the satellite 24 side of this industry?			1	O. Just to be clear, though, you have		
Do you have a view about his 24 side of this industry?						
,	23	individual pieces of programming.	23			
25 assertion? 25 A. I have never worked for a cable			1			
	24					

	OPEN S	ESSI	ONS
	3179		3181
1	company.	1	reported in to me.
2	Q. All right. Now, you mentioned some	2	Q. They reported to you?
3	boards that you worked on at the bottom and you	3	A. Yes.
4	mentioned The Tennis Channel?	4	Q. And were you involved in those
5	A. Um-hum.	5	decisions?
6	Q. And you also mentioned the Southern	6	A. I was yes, for the yes, I was
7	California Committee for the Olympic Games.	7	involved in in the bigger local station
8	A. Um-hum.	8	deals, and I was definitely involved in the
9	Q. Do you consider tennis and the	9	distant signal carriage deals.
10	Olympics to be sports?	10	Q. Involved as in you participated or you
11	A. Do I consider them to be sports as	11	just approved what the team under you
12	a very general category?	12	A. Both. I mean, if it was a there
13	Q. Well	13	wasn't a lot of distant signal carriage, other
14	A. I mean, if you're talking about a	14	than WGNA, and unless you're talking about the
15	broad category of sports, yes, there's	15	big four broadcast networks, so by the time I
16	Q. Is it sports or is it not sports?	16	came in and took over the group, there wasn't
17	A there's 50 different sports, so	17	really, to my knowledge, a lot of new distant
18	Q. Is it sports or not sports?	18	networks being launched.
19	A. It's not live team sports, but it's	19	Q. So did that analysis that you would do
20	Q. But it's	20	in deciding to carry well, really everything
21	A tennis is a sport.	21	you did but also, in particular, distant
22	Q. Tennis is a sport, but you wouldn't	22	broadcast stations, did that include an
23	consider it live team sports?	23	analysis or review of Nielsen viewing
24	A. That's correct.	24	information?
25	Q. All right. Would you consider the	25	A. No, it didn't.
	3180		3182
1	Olympics live team sports?	1	Q. Nielsen ratings information?
2	A. No.	2	A. No. I mean, again, there there
3	Q. All right. Now, let's move to	3	the well, when I was when the group was
4	paragraph 3 of your direct testimony. And	4	reporting in to me, there was, again, very few
5	that's on page 1.	5	if you look at the statement of accounts
6	A. Okay.	6	that DirecTV filed with the Copyright Office,
7	Q. So about two-thirds of the way down,	7	you have WGNA, which is this huge chunk, and
8	you're talking about your experience at	8	then you have the big four broadcast networks,
9	DirecTV, and you say that you were "responsible	9	affiliates of the big four broadcast networks,
10	for DirecTV's program acquisition activities	10	for instance, maybe New York and L.A. stations,
11	with respect to all general entertainment and	11	which is another decent size chunk, and kind of
12	premium cable networks, as well as initiatives	12	independent distants are were just a very
13	such as video-on-demand programming and the	13	small part of that.
14	development of DirecTV's TV Everywhere	14	So I don't but to answer your
15	platform."	15	question, no, I don't recall that we ever
16	Is that correct?	16	looked at, you know, ratings would have made a
17	A. Yes.	17	difference. It was really about getting big
18	Q. So did you also were you also	18	four broadcast networks into a market.
19	responsible for programming selections with	19	Q. So and you mentioned statements of
20	regard to distant signals while at DirecTV?	20	account. Did you prepare the statements of
21	A. Yes, so that, when I was senior vice	21	account for DirecTV?
22	president during that period of 2007 through	22	A. I did not. We had an accounting group
23	2013, the group that I $$ there was an entire	23	that would have prepared those.
24	group of of folks that negotiated our local	24	Q. Did you review them as a part of your
25	station and distant carriage. And they all	25	work at DirecTV?

	OPEN S	ESSI	ONS		
	3183			3185	
1	A. Yes.	1	reported in to me, she was not a part of.		
2	Q. So you would review them before they	2	Q. But she so are you aware that she		
3	went out or just in the course of you said	3	has testified here in proceedings	:	: :
4	the Accounting Department.	4	A. Yes.		
5	A. The Accounting Department would bring	5	Q before the Copyright Royalty		
6	to me and we would just run through them and I	6	Judges?	1	1
7	would sign them.	7	A. Yes.		
8	Q. You would sign them, but you would	8	Q. Have you reviewed her testimony?		
9	review them first or you would just accept that	9	A. I have.		
10		10	Q. All right. Let's take a look at her		
11	A. They would basically do a quick	11	testimony. So if you		
12	walk-through with me, but I did not review them	12	MR. PLOVNICK: Oh, and before we do		
13	station by station or, you know, subscriber	13	that, Your Honor, as a housekeeping matter, I		:
14	detail or anything like that.	14	understand that all the parties have agreed to		
15	Q. Right.	15	stipulate to the admission of MPAA Exhibits		1 1
16	A. They had all the records so I trusted	16	6041 through 6044, inclusive. And I would move	Э	
17	them.	17	their admission before we actually start		
18	Q. So, Mr. Hartman, when you were working	18	looking at them.		
19	at DirecTV, did you work with a person named	19	JUDGE BARNETT: Hearing no objection,		
20	Toby Berlin?	20	6041 through 60 did you say 44?		
21	A. Yes, I did.	21	MS. PLOVNICK: 44, yes, Your Honor.		
22	O. Ms. Berlin also worked at DirecTV from	22	JUDGE BARNETT: Inclusive, are		
23	1998 to 2013; is that correct?	23	admitted.		
24	A. She did. And she reported to me for	24	(Exhibit Numbers 6041, 6042, 6043,		
25	several of those years in the end.	25	6044 were marked and received into evidence.)		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ļ		2106	
	3184			3186	
1	Q. Ms. Berlin was a vice president of	1	BY MS. PLOVNICK:		- 1
2	programming acquisitions?	2	Q. So take a look at Exhibit 6041, which		
3	A. Correct.	3	is which is the written direct testimony of	1	1
4	Q. Was she a part of the team that you	4	Toby Berlin from the 2004 through 2009 cable		
5	were describing that worked under your	5	and 1999 through 2009 satellite Phase II		
6	direction?	6	proceeding.	!	! !
7	A. She was part of the team the local	7	A. Okay.		
8	channel team or	8	Q. Do you see that?		
9	Q. Well, you tell me.	9	A. Yes, I see that yes, the front page	Э	
10	A. Yeah. Okay. So she was involved in	10	here, yes.		
11	local channel launches, I think back in the	11	Q. All right. And so if you turn to page		
12	early days, you know, around the early 2000s, I	12	6 of that testimony, and you look under heading	3	
13	think, and then segued into different areas.	13	D at the bottom of the page, and you see the		
14	So when she was reporting to me, she was	14	heading that says "importance of program		
15	working on she would negotiate our adult	15	ratings"?	1	1
16	programming deals. She negotiated our airborne	16	A. Um-hum.		
17	deals, she negotiated our Pay Per View	17	Q. So if you just take a look and have		
18	contracts, boxing and wrestling. She worked on	18	you had a chance to review this testimony?		
19	ethnic platform. I think that was about it.	19	A. I - I did. Yes.		
20	Q. And she also was involved with distant	20	Q. So what Ms. Berlin says here, at the		
21	signals as well, was she not?	21	bottom of page 6 and carrying over to page 7,	1	1
22	A. Not when she was reporting to me, no.	22	and I'll just, you know, read it, "In deciding		
23	Q. Not when she was reporting to you?	23	whether or not to carry that station on an out		į į
24	A. No. That all came through the	24	of market basis, we would look at ratings, jus		
25	station the local station group, which	25	like our cable competitors. Our marketing and		
1		I			

	OPEN S	ESSI	ONS
	3187		3189
1	business analytics departments would supply a	1	mattered.
2	list of stations in a DMA with their Nielsen	2	But I can speak more generally too. I
3	ratings. If a station had high ratings, and	3	would like to speak more generally because I
4	cable had it or we believed it would bolster	4	think she's she was not involved the
5	our line-up because it had high ratings, we	5	types of programming she worked on for most of
6	would carry the station out of market and pay	6	the time she was at DirecTV, most of it didn't
7	copyright royalties. Ratings were the single	7	even involve seeing ratings. I mean, Pay Per
8	most significant factor that the business team	8	View events, she worked on the music channels,
9	considered when evaluating new programming	9	she worked on, again, adult. A lot of the
10	acquisition opportunities. The Nielsen ratings	10	ethnic programming is Pay Per View packages.
11	and other audience measurement tools play a	11	So she would not have been you
12	pivotal role in determining the true value of a	12	know, I think I can speak much better to the
13	signal and its constituent programs. This is	13	fact of whether or not we used ratings overall,
14	consistent with the very simple paradigm that	14	you know, in the general platform and
15	satellite operators value programs that people	15	negotiations and decisions, and I can say that
16	watch and do not value programs that people do	16	there were again, as I said in my testimony
17	not watch. Based on my years of experience in	17	yesterday, they were you know, they just
18	the subscription television industry, I would	18	really not determinative. We definitely looked
19	say other satellite service providers and cable	19	at them but
20	operators all viewed ratings as a principal	20	Q. Well, so so from reviewing
21	measure of value within a defined genre of	21	Ms. Berlin's testimony, it's clear that ratings
22	programming."	22	were important to her.
23	So would you agree or disagree with	23	A. I can't speak for her. I can only
24	Ms. Berlin's testimony?	24	speak for the fact that, you know, I was the
25	A. I would disagree with that.	25	head I ran the programming group and
	3188		3190
1	Q. You would disagree?	1	Q. So is it fair to say that within a
1 2	Q. You would disagree? A. Yes. I think that you can look at it	2	single organization like DirecTV, that
3	from two different perspectives, as I was	3	different individuals have different opinions
4	reading through it. And one is just when	4	about what's important in their
5	you're talking about distant signals and I	5	decision-making?
6	can speak to the period, you know, from about	6	A. Again, I can't speak to her. Maybe
7	2007 or so on when, again, the station group	7	she does have a different opinion. I
8	reported in to me and we did not use ratings	8	Q. Well, she clearly does.
9	for distant signals. Again, any market that we	9	A. She reported in to me for a long
10	were bringing distant signals in, it was	10	period of the time while I was a senior vice
11	basically trying to get the big four networks,	11	president there. And I I don't recall her
12	which is what were most important to the	12	ever coming to me and bringing ratings and
13	customers.	13	saying this makes a difference or I don't
14	You know, I can't speak to when she	14	know how she would have necessarily used these
15	was the early, I guess, 2000s, I wasn't part	15	ratings. So I
16	of that group then, but, again and I read	16	Q. You don't
17	her example of trying to, I think, bring in	17	JUDGE FEDER: Excuse me.
18	signal from San Diego into L.A. or vice versa,	18	THE WITNESS: Sure.
		1	JUDGE FEDER: Mr. Hartman, a moment
19	and, I mean, I guess just speaking from I was	19	00000 100000000000000000000000000000000
19 20		19 20	ago you said "around the edges." What do you
	and, I mean, I guess just speaking from I was	1	
20	and, I mean, I guess just speaking from I was at the company then and I was involved in	20	ago you said "around the edges." What do you
20 21	and, I mean, I guess just speaking from I was at the company then and I was involved in obviously the just in knowing kind of how	20 21	ago you said "around the edges." What do you mean by that? THE WITNESS: Oh, I think it's I mean, I think maybe and I was trying to
20 21 22	and, I mean, I guess just speaking from I was at the company then and I was involved in obviously the just in knowing kind of how the company worked, I just think that any	20 21 22 23 24	ago you said "around the edges." What do you mean by that? THE WITNESS: Oh, I think it's I
20 21 22 23	and, I mean, I guess just speaking from I was at the company then and I was involved in obviously the just in knowing kind of how the company worked, I just think that any distant signals brought in that weren't a big	20 21 22 23	ago you said "around the edges." What do you mean by that? THE WITNESS: Oh, I think it's I mean, I think maybe and I was trying to

3191

She didn't give certain -- she didn't give a specific station to say we launched KQED or something because, you know -- or we brought it in distantly because it was important. I was -- I was thinking that maybe she

was talking more about maybe devotional or other types of programming, that, you know, may have been kind of a one-off. Like maybe it's worth it to bring in this one distant signal because maybe it does serve a particular niche. But I don't think -- again, I think that was just around the edges. It wasn't like we were doing that in multiple markets as I understand

BY MS. PLOVNICK:

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

24

25

- Q. All right. So -- but you don't know what Ms. Berlin considered or didn't consider in her programming decisions?
- A. Well, again, I'm trying to think how she would have used ratings for the types of work she worked on when she was reporting to me. It wouldn't have -- it wouldn't have factored in. And she wouldn't have been in -she was never in any negotiations for the general market platform, all the deals I worked

BY MS. PLOVNICK:

- Q. --- "loyal constituency, usually a
- niche audience. However small it might be, we never wanted to have subscribers retaliate by

3193

3194

- 'churning' off the platform or discontinuing
- 6 service. So it was a common practice of
- 7 : DirecTV that once a station's carriage
- commenced, the signal rarely went dark or was
 - pulled off the air."
- 10 Would you agree with that testimony of Ms. Berlin? 11
- 12 | A. | Well, no. I mean, I don't -- I do --13 you know, I think you can look at the history of DirecTV, and probably cable as well, and 14
- 15 it's not commonplace for cable networks or
- 16 stations to be pulled. I mean, it is a last resort. 17
- 18 'It's happening more and more with
- 19 broadcasts with the station groups, because the fees they are asking for are so high. You
- 21 know, we did drop networks. I think that, you
- 22 know, usually when you're coming down to the
- wire in a negotiation, last week or two, and
- you see the crawls on screen and you see people
 - messaging about losing channels, it really does

3192

on, which is, you know, the vast majority of the programming. So I'm not sure, you know -again, I can't speak for her, but I can only speak for my experience as running the programming group.

- Right. You speak from your experience, but she clearly has a different view of what's important than you do.
 - She -- her testimony says that.
- All right. If we look in the next paragraph of her testimony, she says, "One reason ratings are crucial is because it is difficult to discontinue a channel after a commitment has been made to include it. Once a decision was made to carry a station out of market, DirecTV rarely, if ever, pulled it from the DMA, unless that DMA became 'served' or if that network's station launched in the DMA. The reason we never pulled a station once launched is that every station had some local constituency, usually" --

22 JUDGE STRICKLER: Loyal, loyal

23 constituency?

> MS. PLOVNICK: I'm sorry -- loyal constituency -- you're right, Your Honor.

bring the parties to the table.

But I wouldn't agree -- you know, I worked on our Viacom deal in 2012 where we dropped 14 Viacom channels for about two weeks just because of the deal there. So, you know, I do -- it's not -- you don't relish pulling programming, but I think when you have to look at the decision for pulling programming, you 9 : know, the biggest factor is are you going to 10 lose customers?

> And I think that, you know, in my testimony yesterday, live sports was the most important -- was the category we were most worried about if we had to drop.

- Dropping a channel -- the reason you would not drop a channel you carry along for a long period of time was because you were afraid that you would lose customers?
- A. Well, no. I think it's just a matter 20 of degrees. So I think that, yes, every channel, you could -- yes, every channel has 22 somebody, it's somebody's favorite. DirecTV had 20 million customers so you're going to find somebody that -- but I think that when you made the decision -- when we discussed

11

12

14

15

16

17

19

23

24

	OPEN S	ESSI	ONS
	3195		3197
1	decisions to drop again, this is just	1	Q. All right. So let's just switch gears
2	another point, that ratings never factored into	2	for a little bit.
3	that decision.	3	And, Dima, you can take that off.
4	The last couple of weeks we were	4	Let's just talk a little bit about
5	polling customers, we were kind of trying to	5	programming decisions in general. So and I
6	run numbers as to, okay, you know, is this	6	think you testified that when a satellite
7	programming so important that we're going to	7	carrier makes a programming decision, it's
8	lose customers quickly? Do they have other	8	usually about whether to carry a whole station
9	alternates? So if it's a movie channel, we can	9	or a whole cable network. You're not usually
10	just, you know, tell them to go watch you	10	selecting individual programs or categories of
11	know, there's other five other movie	11	programs. Is that correct?
12	channels on DirecTV, so you'll find a	12	A. Yes. Our negotiations for if
13	substitute with again, live sports, that was	13	you're asking about, yes, the negotiations at
14	our biggest category that we were most worried	14	DirecTV are generally for linear channels.
15	about dropping.	15	Q. And sometimes you would purchase
16	Q. But you agree with Ms. Berlin that you	16	multiple signals or networks in a package or
17	would rarely, if ever, drop a station if you	17	bundle; is that correct as well?
18	could help it?	18	A. Yes, from the same content owner?
19	A. Yes, we the goal was always to	19	Q. Yes.
20	reach a deal with every programmer.	20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Would you describe continuing to carry	21	Q. So
22	these signals as legacy carriage?	22	JUDGE STRICKLER: Excuse me, counsel.
23	A. No, because I think every time a deal	23	I don't want to lose the thread, going back.
24	came up, you know, whether it be four, five,	24	THE WITNESS: Sure.
25	six years, there was a review of the value of	25	JUDGE STRICKLER: Good morning, sir.
	3196		3198
1	the network and whether or not it made sense to	1	THE WITNESS: Good morning.
1 2	keep on the platform.	2	JUDGE STRICKLER: You said that in
3	Q. And you usually decided it made sense	3	response to counsel's question a moment ago,
4	to keep the same signals on the platform if you	4	that every station would come up for renewal
5	could?	5	over a period of time. And when they would,
6	A. Well, I mean, I guess if you're asking	6	you would review the station and you'd either
7	if we dropped a lot of networks, no, we didn't.	7	decide whether or not you wanted to drop it,
8	But every every channel was examined every	8	whether you wanted to keep it, or maybe be
9	time it came up for renewal.	9	tougher in negotiations because you thought you
10	So if the value equation wasn't there,	10	had a better bargaining position.
11	then we would become much tougher in our	11	What would make a station weaker such
12	negotiation. And then we would usually reach a	12	that you would negotiate for you would
13	deal and it was then it would be more	13	negotiate and seek lower to pay lower rates?
14	favorable to us.	14	THE WITNESS: I think that if if
15	Q. The goal was to reach a deal to	15	they had lost certain product. You know, I
			<u>.</u>
IΤρ	maintain the same carriage because the	16	could use general entertainment or sports. You
16 17	maintain the same carriage because the subscribers would not be happy if they didn't	16 17	know, if they had a couple of big shows that
	subscribers would not be happy if they didn't		
17		17	know, if they had a couple of big shows that
17 18	subscribers would not be happy if they didn't continue to get the signals that they cared	17 18	know, if they had a couple of big shows that had been fan favorites or something, you know,
17 18 19	subscribers would not be happy if they didn't continue to get the signals that they cared about?	17 18 19	know, if they had a couple of big shows that had been fan favorites or something, you know, like a Mad Men or something or Walking Dead,
17 18 19 20	subscribers would not be happy if they didn't continue to get the signals that they cared about? A. Yes, it's a matter of degrees, like I	17 18 19 20	know, if they had a couple of big shows that had been fan favorites or something, you know, like a Mad Men or something or Walking Dead, and they lost that programming, I think that
17 18 19 20 21	subscribers would not be happy if they didn't continue to get the signals that they cared about? A. Yes, it's a matter of degrees, like I said. You know, every channel has somebody,	17 18 19 20 21	know, if they had a couple of big shows that had been fan favorites or something, you know, like a Mad Men or something or Walking Dead, and they lost that programming, I think that would make their leverage weaker. If they had
17 18 19 20 21 22	subscribers would not be happy if they didn't continue to get the signals that they cared about? A. Yes, it's a matter of degrees, like I said. You know, every channel has somebody, it's somebody's favorite. So the goal, of	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	know, if they had a couple of big shows that had been fan favorites or something, you know, like a Mad Men or something or Walking Dead, and they lost that programming, I think that would make their leverage weaker. If they had lost a major team, if they were a sports
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	subscribers would not be happy if they didn't continue to get the signals that they cared about? A. Yes, it's a matter of degrees, like I said. You know, every channel has somebody, it's somebody's favorite. So the goal, of course, was to keep as much programming on the	17 18 19 20 21 22 23	know, if they had a couple of big shows that had been fan favorites or something, you know, like a Mad Men or something or Walking Dead, and they lost that programming, I think that would make their leverage weaker. If they had lost a major team, if they were a sports network, that would clearly factor into our

Revised and Corrected Transcript

OPEN SESSIONS

3199 3201 not -- again, we did a lot -- we tried to do a were high. And you, in the negotiations, at 1 2 lot of analysis as to how long can we be off times would push back and say: Well, maybe with this network and not suffer the that's not really so. And then you'd point to the negative ratings that they were trying to 4 consequences of losing customers? 4 5 JUDGE STRICKLER: When you would obscure or not emphasize? 5 decide whether to negotiate to pay a lower rate THE WITNESS: Yeah, I mean, I think 6 6 7 or to -- whether to drop the station, did you that -- again, I think both parties looked at 7 look at whether or not people were actually it like -- you know, again, it's much more 9 watching programs on the station? 9: important to the network because that's where 10 THE WITNESS: I would do an initial 10 they make a lot of their money, is advertising 11 analysis. I think, like I said yesterday, I sales. | | | | | | 11 12 would look back over historicals and just to 12 I think we both -- like I said, it see -- just as they would come in and tout, you 13 13 would be, you know, one of 25 things you would know, they could slice and dice it any way they 14 use in your arsenal. But, again, when push 15 wanted, their prime time on Tuesdays was up came to shove, the last X number of weeks or so 15 16 20 percent or something, you know, I could walk 16 and these negotiations got very intense, always 17 in and say: Well, overall, I think your went down to the 11th hour, it really came down 17 . 18 ratings are down a little bit here and there. to, you know, the value equation. And we would 19 But in the end, you know, I think it 19 look at what -- you know, again, what would it cost us in losing subscribers to lose this 20 was kind of used as an initial -- you know, 20 21 initial tactic in kind of starting negotiations 21 content and whether we were at a rate that 22 and, you know, you kind of -- as we're all 22 could justify paying them. 23 gathering 50 pieces of information to go 23 JUDGE STRICKLER: Can we put 24 negotiate with. But when push came to shove, 24 Ms. Berlin's testimony back up on the screen again, ratings didn't really -- we would look 25 for a moment if possible. 3200 3202 MS. PLOVNICK: Sure. And, Dima, if much more at kind of how important that 1 2 programming was. And, again, to me it was just you could please put it up. 3 how quickly our customers are going to leave JUDGE STRICKLER: The part that you 4 the platform. were -- yeah, that's it. Thank you. I don't 5 JUDGE STRICKLER: In your answer you know what paragraph we were in or page number mentioned in the beginning of the negotiations we were on there. 7 you would talk to the station representatives 7 : MS. PLOVNICK: For the record, this is 8 about, well, your prime times, is the 8 page 7 of Exhibit 6041. 9 expression I think you used --JUDGE STRICKLER: I think that's the 10 wrong one. Stop scrolling. You're making me THE WITNESS: Yeah. JUDGE STRICKLER: -- your prime times 11 motion sick. 111 are up or prime times are down. By "prime (Laughter.) 12 12 13 times," were you referring to your ratings in 13 JUDGE STRICKLER: Thank you. 14 prime time? In her testimony, she says at the end 14 15 THE WITNESS: Oh, they -- so they of a paragraph, I can't tell which one it is, would come in and say -- you know, use AMC for on page 7 I think, she says -- that is 16 16 17 instance, they would come in and say, well --17 Ms. Berlin, right? -- "Based on my years of they would ignore, obviously, ratings that experience in the subscription television 18 18 19 didn't favor them, but they might come in and 19 industry, I would say other satellite service say: Well, look, this program has -- it just providers and cable operators all viewed 20 20 21 launched and it's now seeing, you know, 10 or 21 ratings as principal measure of value within a 22 defined genre of programming." 20 percent increases every year. Or --22 23 JUDGE STRICKLER: So they would try to 23 I want to focus on that last phrase 24 push that the station was valuable and the 24 there, "within a defined genre of programming." programming was valuable because the ratings Did you understand that once you had identified

	OPEN S	ESSI	ONS	
	3203		32	05
1	a particular genre of programming that you	1	Q. Okay. You and Ms. Berlin both left	
2	thought would round out the package of	2	DirecTV in 2013; is that correct?	
3	programming in stations that you had, that you	3	A. That's correct.	
4	would then be more at that point be more	4	Q. Did you both leave for the same	
5	interested than you were previously as to	5	reason?	
6	ratings because once you know the genre you	6	A. No, I was burned out on the industry	
7	want, you want a more popular version, a more	7	so I took about a year and a half off and	
8	popular program within that genre?	8	traveled. I actually don't know the	
9	THE WITNESS: Yeah, I'm trying to	9	circumstances behind hers. She left after I	
10	so I think that, you know, maybe she's again	10	did so I don't know the circumstances behind	
11	getting back to the early days of before we had	11	her.	
12	launched most you know, the local markets	12	Q. She left after you did?	
13	and whether again, whether she was looking	13	A. Yes.	
14	at bringing in distant signals for maybe even	14	Q. But in the same year?	
15	ethnic variety or devotional programming,	15	A. Yes, I think that's right.	
16	religious programming.	16	Q. So you both were at DirecTV from 1998	
17	And all things being equal, okay,	17	to 2013, the exact same years?	
18	there are two networks we can bring in, we only	18	A. Yeah, I guess that's right.	
19	have room for one, which one do we think is,	19	Q. Okay. So let's talk a little bit	
20	you know, you know you know, again, I can't	20	about the Bortz survey. I understand you	
21	speak to kind of what the work she did back	21	reviewed the Bortz survey for 2010 to 2013	
22	in the early 2000s. You know, I'll say now	22	A. Yes, I did.	
23	that there's not a lot of new channel launches,	23	Q for your testimony in this	
24	other than regional sports networks. I think	24	proceeding? Have you ever participated in a	
25	you could look at the DirecTV platform over the	25	Bortz survey during your time as a satellite	
	3204		. 32	06
1	last ten years and maybe there has been a	1	carrier?	
2	handful of non-sports networks launched. So	2	A. In a Bortz survey, no.	
3	there's not a lot of you know, I think now	3	Q. And do you know if Bortz surveys	
4	as, you know, the saturation of the market	4	satellite carriers?	
5	happens not only with it has not only	5	A. I don't know that.	
6	happened with customers but with programming, I	6	Q. All right. But you have never	
7	think people basically are carrying everything	7	participated because you're not a cable	
8	that's out there now.	8	operator, you've never participated in the	
9	JUDGE STRICKLER: She reported	9	cable operator Bortz survey?	
10	directly to you over some period of time?	10	A. I have never participated in a Bortz	
11	THE WITNESS: Yes, she did.	11	survey.	
12	JUDGE STRICKLER: How many years?	12	JUDGE STRICKLER: Have you	
13	THE WITNESS: Probably about five or	13	participated in any similar survey?	
14	six years.	14	THE WITNESS: I would participate in	
15	JUDGE STRICKLER: She was never	15	surveys that were not I wouldn't say	
16	terminated by you or demoted by you?	16	directly related to this survey or very similar	
17	THE WITNESS: No, no.	17	to this survey. I would participate in	
	THE WITHERD: NOT NO.			
18	JUDGE STRICKLER: Never chastised for	18	surveys. A lot of time content companies would	
18 19			surveys. A lot of time content companies would kind of call around and survey all the	
	JUDGE STRICKLER: Never chastised for	18		
19	JUDGE STRICKLER: Never chastised for being dishonest in any way by you?	18 19	kind of call around and survey all the	
19 20	JUDGE STRICKLER: Never chastised for being dishonest in any way by you? THE WITNESS: No, not by me. No.	18 19 20	kind of call around and survey all the distributors anonymously, like a Disney or	
19 20 21	JUDGE STRICKLER: Never chastised for being dishonest in any way by you? THE WITNESS: No, not by me. No. (Confidential session.)	18 19 20 21	kind of call around and survey all the distributors anonymously, like a Disney or Viacom, and ask about value of content and what	
19 20 21 22	JUDGE STRICKLER: Never chastised for being dishonest in any way by you? THE WITNESS: No, not by me. No. (Confidential session.)	18 19 20 21 22	kind of call around and survey all the distributors anonymously, like a Disney or Viacom, and ask about value of content and what went into decision-making and other things, but	
19 20 21 22 23	JUDGE STRICKLER: Never chastised for being dishonest in any way by you? THE WITNESS: No, not by me. No. (Confidential session.) // (Return to open session.)	18 19 20 21 22 23	kind of call around and survey all the distributors anonymously, like a Disney or Viacom, and ask about value of content and what went into decision-making and other things, but I did not participate in particular in a survey	

	OPEN SI	F221	UNS	
	3207			3209
1	BY MS. PLOVNICK:	1	Q. And I said would that be the market	
2	Q. All right. So let's turn to page 5 of	2	that existed that cable operators were in when	
3	your direct testimony, which is Exhibit 1010.	3	they made these valuations in 2010 through	
4	And at the bottom of that page, you report the	4	2013? I believe you said yes.	1 1
5	point estimates from the Bortz report; is that	5	And so I was saying asking you to	, ,
6	correct?	6	confirm that the market that existed between	1 1
7	A. That's correct.	7	2010 and 2013 was a regulated market, subject	
8	Q. And those are literally copied and	8	to statutory licensing.	
9	pasted from the Bortz report?	9	A. Well, but I do believe one of the	
10	A. Yes, that's correct.	10	questions asked, you know, if you had to go out	
11		11		
	Q. So now, is it your testimony that	1	and purchase this in the marketplace, what	
12	these results reflect the market value of the	12	you know, what are the values you would give.	1 1
13	different categories of programs from that	13	Q1 Oh. Well, why don't we take a look.	
14	were retransmitted on distant signals between	14	A. Okay.	
15	2010 and 2013?	15	Q. Let's look at the Bortz report, which	
16	A. Yes, I think they're consistent with	16	is Exhibit 1001.	
17	with how I would value them.	17	A. I mean, they're asking about the	
18	Q. You say they're consistent with how	18	specific distant networks that were listed in	
19	you would value them. Is that market	19	the questionnaire.	: :
20	A. I mean, I could yes, they're	20	Q. Correct. And if you flip to the back	
21	consistent. When I saw these numbers, I said,	21	there's a bunch of questionnaires, actually, in	
22	you know, that just makes sense to me. It	22	the back of the Bortz report. But we can just	
23	seems consistent with how operator you know,	23	pick one. Let's see.	
24	a MVPD executive would value these categories.	24	I'm looking at I'm going to just	
25	Q. So do you think that reflects the	25	look at Question 4a in one of those	
23	g. Do do jeu cham onde rearross ene	123	TOOK AC SACRETON AS IN ONC OF CHORC	
	3208	25	TOOK AC QUESTION TO THE ST CHOSE	3210
	3208			3210
1	3208 market value of the programming categories or	1	questionnaires. So let me find one to point	3210
1 2	3208 market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay?	1 2	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm locking at well, I think the	3210
1 2 3	3208 market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market	1: 2 3	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm looking at well, I think the one they put up on the screen is C-14. We can	3210
1 2 3 4	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative	1 2 2 3 4	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm locking at well, I think the one they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make	: : : : : :
1 2 3 4 5	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's	1 2 2 3 4 2 5 3	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm locking at well, I think the one they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here.	: : : : : :
1 2 3 4 5 6	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market	1 2 3 4 2 5 6 6	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm looking at well, I think the one they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so	
1 2 3 4 5 6	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market value?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm looking at well, I think the one they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so we want one that's not WGNA-only, in case the	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market value? A. Relative value when I read the	1 : 2 3 4 : 5 : 6 7 8 : 1	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm looking at well, I think the one they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so we want one that's not WGNA-only, in case the language is different, because most of the	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market value? A. Relative value when I read the questionnaire, I read it as when you're looking	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 5 9	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm locking at well, I think the one they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so we want one that's not WGNA-only, in case the language is different, because most of the would you agree that there are more WGNA	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market value? A. Relative value when I read the questionnaire, I read it as when you're looking at these categories of programming and you're	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm locking at well, I think the one they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so we want one that's not WGNA-only, in case the language is different, because most of the would you agree that there are more WGNA systems that are not just WGNA-only than	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market value? A. Relative value when I read the questionnaire, I read it as when you're looking at these categories of programming and you're talking about distant signals, how you know,	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm locking at well, I think the one they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so we want one that's not WGNA-only, in case the language is different, because most of the would you agree that there are more WGNA systems that are not just WGNA-only than WGNA-only systems?	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market value? A. Relative value when I read the questionnaire, I read it as when you're looking at these categories of programming and you're talking about distant signals, how you know, what's the relative value of each category	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 10 11 1 12	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm locking at well, I think the one they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so we want one that's not WGNA-only, in case the language is different, because most of the would you agree that there are more WGNA systems that are not just WGNA-only than WGNA-only systems? A. I'm sorry, WGNA carrying	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market value? A. Relative value when I read the questionnaire, I read it as when you're looking at these categories of programming and you're talking about distant signals, how you know, what's the relative value of each category versus the other category?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm locking at well, I think the one they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so we want one that's not WGNA-only, in case the language is different, because most of the would you agree that there are more WGNA systems that are not just WGNA-only than WGNA-only systems? A. I'm sorry, WGNA carrying Q. Carrying WGNA as one of multiple	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market value? A. Relative value when I read the questionnaire, I read it as when you're looking at these categories of programming and you're talking about distant signals, how you know, what's the relative value of each category versus the other category? Q. And would you believe that to be	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm locking at well, I think the one they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so we want one that's not WGNA-only, in case the language is different, because most of the would you agree that there are more WGNA systems that are not just WGNA-only than WGNA-only systems? A. I'm sorry, WGNA carrying Q. Carrying WGNA as one of multiple signals, rather than being a WGNA-only system.	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market value? A. Relative value when I read the questionnaire, I read it as when you're looking at these categories of programming and you're talking about distant signals, how you know, what's the relative value of each category versus the other category? Q. And would you believe that to be relative value within the market that existed	1 : 2 : 3 : 4 : 5 : 6 : 7 : 8 : 9 : 10 : 11 : 12 : 13 : 14 : 15 : 15 : 16 : 17 : 17 : 17 : 17 : 17 : 17 : 17	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm locking at well, I think the one they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so we want one that's not WGNA-only, in case the language is different, because most of the would you agree that there are more WGNA systems that are not just WGNA-only than WGNA-only systems? A. I'm sorry, WGNA carrying Q. Carrying WGNA as one of multiple signals, rather than being a WGNA-only system. Would you agree that there are more cable	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market value? A. Relative value when I read the questionnaire, I read it as when you're looking at these categories of programming and you're talking about distant signals, how you know, what's the relative value of each category versus the other category? Q. And would you believe that to be relative value within the market that existed in 2010 through 2013?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm locking at well, I think the dne they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so we want one that's not WGNA-only, in case the language is different, because most of the would you agree that there are more WGNA systems that are not just WGNA-only than WGNA-only systems? A. I'm sorry, WGNA carrying Q. Carrying WGNA as one of multiple signals, rather than being a WGNA-only system. Would you agree that there are more cable systems that carry multiple signals, rather	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market value? A. Relative value when I read the questionnaire, I read it as when you're looking at these categories of programming and you're talking about distant signals, how you know, what's the relative value of each category versus the other category? Q. And would you believe that to be relative value within the market that existed in 2010 through 2013? A. Yeah, yes.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm looking at well, I think the one they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so we want one that's not WGNA-only, in case the language is different, because most of the would you agree that there are more WGNA systems that are not just WGNA-only than WGNA-only systems? A. I'm sorry, WGNA carrying Q. Carrying WGNA as one of multiple signals, rather than being a WGNA-only system. Would you agree that there are more cable systems that carry multiple signals, rather than just WGNA-only?	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market value? A. Relative value when I read the questionnaire, I read it as when you're looking at these categories of programming and you're talking about distant signals, how you know, what's the relative value of each category versus the other category? Q. And would you believe that to be relative value within the market that existed in 2010 through 2013? A. Yeah, yes. Q. So and that would be the regulated	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm locking at well, I think the dne they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so we want one that's not WGNA-only, in case the language is different, because most of the would you agree that there are more WGNA systems that are not just WGNA-only than WGNA-only systems? A. I'm sorry, WGNA carrying Q. Carrying WGNA as one of multiple signals, rather than being a WGNA-only system. Would you agree that there are more cable systems that carry multiple signals, rather than just WGNA-only? A. Oh, I didn't look at all the	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market value? A. Relative value when I read the questionnaire, I read it as when you're looking at these categories of programming and you're talking about distant signals, how you know, what's the relative value of each category versus the other category? Q. And would you believe that to be relative value within the market that existed in 2010 through 2013? A. Yeah, yes. Q. So and that would be the regulated market subject to the statutory licenses?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm locking at well, I think the one they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so we want one that's not WGNA-only, in case the language is different, because most of the would you agree that there are more WGNA systems that are not just WGNA-only than WGNA-only systems? A. I'm sorry, WGNA carrying Q. Carrying WGNA as one of multiple signals, rather than being a WGNA-only system. Would you agree that there are more cable systems that carry multiple signals, rather than just WGNA-only? A. Oh, I didn't look at all the Q. You didn't	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market value? A. Relative value when I read the questionnaire, I read it as when you're looking at these categories of programming and you're talking about distant signals, how you know, what's the relative value of each category versus the other category? Q. And would you believe that to be relative value within the market that existed in 2010 through 2013? A. Yeah, yes. Q. So and that would be the regulated market subject to the statutory licenses? A. Well, I think that you're asking	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm locking at well, I think the one they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so we want one that's not WGNA-only, in case the language is different, because most of the would you agree that there are more WGNA systems that are not just WGNA-only than WGNA-only systems? A. I'm sorry, WGNA carrying Q. Carrying WGNA as one of multiple signals, rather than being a WGNA-only system. Would you agree that there are more cable systems that carry multiple signals, rather than just WGNA-only? A. Oh, I didn't look at all the Q. You didn't A statement of accounts for cable	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market value? A. Relative value when I read the questionnaire, I read it as when you're looking at these categories of programming and you're talking about distant signals, how you know, what's the relative value of each category versus the other category? Q. And would you believe that to be relative value within the market that existed in 2010 through 2013? A. Yeah, yes. Q. So and that would be the regulated market subject to the statutory licenses? A. Well, I think that you're asking wait, I'm sorry, what are you asking?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm locking at well, I think the one they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so we want one that's not WGNA-only, in case the language is different, because most of the would you agree that there are more WGNA systems that are not just WGNA-only than WGNA-only systems? A. I'm sorry, WGNA carrying Q. Carrying WGNA as one of multiple signals, rather than being a WGNA-only system. Would you agree that there are more cable systems that carry multiple signals, rather than just WGNA-only? A. Oh, I didn't look at all the Q. You didn't A statement of accounts for cable Q. Okay.	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market value? A. Relative value when I read the questionnaire, I read it as when you're looking at these categories of programming and you're talking about distant signals, how you know, what's the relative value of each category versus the other category? Q. And would you believe that to be relative value within the market that existed in 2010 through 2013? A. Yeah, yes. Q. So and that would be the regulated market subject to the statutory licenses? A. Well, I think that you're asking wait, I'm sorry, what are you asking? Q. I'm saying so in you're talking	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm locking at well, I think the dne they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so we want one that's not WGNA-only, in case the language is different, because most of the would you agree that there are more WGNA systems that are not just WGNA-only than WGNA-only systems? A. I'm sorry, WGNA carrying Q. Carrying WGNA as one of multiple signals, rather than being a WGNA-only system. Would you agree that there are more cable systems that carry multiple signals, rather than just WGNA-only? A. Oh, I didn't look at all the Q. You didn't A statement of accounts for cable Q. Okay. A so I can't speak to that.	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market value? A. Relative value when I read the questionnaire, I read it as when you're looking at these categories of programming and you're talking about distant signals, how you know, what's the relative value of each category versus the other category? Q. And would you believe that to be relative value within the market that existed in 2010 through 2013? A. Yeah, yes. Q. So and that would be the regulated market subject to the statutory licenses? A. Well, I think that you're asking wait, I'm sorry, what are you asking? Q. I'm saying so in you're talking here you say this is a relative valuation	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm locking at well, I think the dne they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so we want one that's not WGNA-only, in case the language is different, because most of the would you agree that there are more WGNA systems that are not just WGNA-only than WGNA-only systems? A. I'm sorry, WGNA carrying Q. Carrying WGNA as one of multiple signals, rather than being a WGNA-only system. Would you agree that there are more cable systems that carry multiple signals, rather than just WGNA-only? A. Oh, I didn't look at all the Q. You didn't A statement of accounts for cable Q. Okay. A so I can't speak to that. Q. Okay. Well, let's just how about	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	market value of the programming categories or your willingness to pay? A. Well, no, I think it's the market you know, I think the question was relative value. And so I think that's Q. Is relative value the same as market value? A. Relative value when I read the questionnaire, I read it as when you're looking at these categories of programming and you're talking about distant signals, how you know, what's the relative value of each category versus the other category? Q. And would you believe that to be relative value within the market that existed in 2010 through 2013? A. Yeah, yes. Q. So and that would be the regulated market subject to the statutory licenses? A. Well, I think that you're asking wait, I'm sorry, what are you asking? Q. I'm saying so in you're talking	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	questionnaires. So let me find one to point you to. I'm looking at well, I think the one they put up on the screen is C-14. We can use the one that's on the screen just to make it fast and easy for everybody here. Actually, this is a WGNA-only one, so we want one that's not WGNA-only, in case the language is different, because most of the would you agree that there are more WGNA systems that are not just WGNA-only than WGNA-only systems? A. I'm sorry, WGNA carrying Q. Carrying WGNA as one of multiple signals, rather than being a WGNA-only system. Would you agree that there are more cable systems that carry multiple signals, rather than just WGNA-only? A. Oh, I didn't look at all the Q. You didn't A statement of accounts for cable Q. Okay. A so I can't speak to that. Q. Okay. Well, let's just how about let's look at B-20.	

1

2 3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

114

15

16

17

18

19

120

21

22

23

24

25

3211 That's the one that's on here. So 1 ٥. this is Ouestion 4a from the Bortz survey. MR. CANTOR: Excuse me. Could you 3 4 just make available for him the full version of 5 the survey that you're talking about? MS. PLOVNICK: Sure. I've got it 6 7 right here, actually, if I may approach the 8 witness. I think it's probably also in one of the mini-binders over there. May I approach? 9 10 JUDGE BARNETT: You may. 11 BY MS. PLOVNICK: 12 All right. This is a copy of Exhibit 1001, in case you would like to look at 13 any other page of it. But I'm really simply 14

looking at Question 4a, so that you can

understand what the language was because I

think that you were trying to remember it off

the top of your head. So in Question 4a, it says, "Now, I would like you to estimate the relative value to your cable system of each category of programming actually broadcast by the stations I mentioned during" -- and they say the year --"excluding any national network programming from ABC, CBS, and NBC."

experience in negotiating for types of content would help me evaluate the types of content that were on these distant signals.

So you're saying that you wouldn't be limiting it to distant signals, if you were to be asked this question?

3213

3214

Well, no. I would look at what programming was on the distant signal and I would say, you know, clearly that if I was bringing the distant signal in, I'm assuming it was because of a certain type of programming on that signal that I was looking for something -there's a reason I'm bringing that distant signal in.

And so I would -- you know, so I would look at whatever the signals were and -- you $\,$ know, and figure out, okay, well, how important was that type of programming for me to bring in on this distant signal.

- So you would limit it to the signals; you wouldn't be considering other kinds of programming?
- Well, I think you would look, I guess -- you know, I would look at what the content that was on the distant signal. Again,

3212

1 I'm bringing it in for a reason, so -- and

A. I'm sorry, let me -- okay, I'll look here. I'm in the WGNA one.

- I think we're on page B-20. That's in the back in the appendices.
 - Α. Okay.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- It says "relative value to your cable system of each category of programming actually broadcast by the stations I mentioned during" -- and this one it says 2013 -- "excluding any national network programming from ABC, CBS, and NBC."
 - Α. Um-hum.
- So my question is, is this the -asking for a relative valuation based on the market as it existed in 2010 through 2013, which would be the regulated market?
- Well, I think that, yeah, I mean, it's asking you to value the programming on -again, on the stations they were carried, the distant signals, correct? But I think that --
 - Q.
- The distant signals that were carried? Yes. But I think that -- and so I think you're talking about specifically with respect to the program that's on these distant signals, but I think your -- you know, my

- Q. And is it your testimony you would consider other factors outside of distant signals? Or that you would limit your
- consideration to the value of the programming on the distant signals? Well, I'm looking at the distant
- signals. So I'm evaluating the content that's on the distant signals.
- So you would evaluate the content on the distant signals and you would limit your consideration to the value of the content on the distant signals?
- Yes, that's correct, although, like I said, at some point, you know, you do know the value of content because of all the -- you know, you're a professional in the industry.
- And you would be -- you would, just to bring it -- just to clarify what you were saying, so you would be focused on the content on the distant signals that you were carrying subject to the statutory license in the relevant royalty years as considering Question

Determination of Cable Royalty Funds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript OPEN SESSIONS

3215 3217 The survey to me was asking what -signals without permission into a launched Α. I'm reading -- I'm looking at the distant market where satellite can't. signals that I carry. And what is the -- you And so I think they may have made a know, obviously like I said, if I have a fixed determination for bringing, say, a Fox station dollar amount to spend, a budget to spend, to in that I can get a regional game that's not acquire the non-network programming on those, 6 available in my local Fox or something. So, you know, on that -- on the programming that's 7 : you know, if you're bringing in a distant on these distant signals -- this, I think, asks station from a neighboring market and it has for a percentage, right, the percentage of the qot the same sports, maybe the value isn't fixed dollar amount -- so I've got a fixed there, because you're seeing the exact same dollar amount. How much am I going to allocate 11 programming, I will say for something like WGN, to sports? 12 we really did see -- you know, we launched the So I would look at the stations that WGNA before we launched the Tribune stations. I've carried and say, okay, well, you know, 14 We saw value. We kept that because we saw the given these, I think that, you know, X percent 15 value. is a fair value. That's what I would value, 16 JUDGE STRICKLER: If you were the relative value of sports versus the other 17 answering this survey, would you -- given how content that would be appearing on these important sports is in terms of subscribership, distant signals. 19 would you give 100 percent to sports and zero JUDGE STRICKLER: When you would make to the other categories? that analysis as you're going through that in 21 THE WITNESS: No, because I think that your answer, would you consider how much in the you -- you know, I think, again, when you're way of sports you already have in your line-up looking at the -- and, again, satellite does 23 24 work differently, but I imagine as a cable on other channels and say, for example -- I'm not saying this is the case, but operator if you're looking at the six different

3216 3218

hypothetically -- well, we've already -- we think we've exhausted the sports enthusiast who is going to subscribe, so sports, while it may be the biggest overall driver of what we have, we've so successfully tapped into that market that we don't need to tap -- you know, getting the Cubs, the White Sox, and the Bulls, three out-of-market teams on a distantly retransmitted station is not that big a deal.

1

5

6

7

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

25

2

3

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

So sports on the margin now, now that we're -- that you're looking at a distantly retransmitted station, isn't as big a driver as it otherwise would be when you're first creating your overall line-up of stations and networks?

THE WITNESS: I guess, you know, I think that -- I guess if you use WGNA as an example, we saw -- you know, DirecTV clearly saw value in live team sports programming, locally, nationally. You know, ESPN is a national sports network.

I don't think -- you know, it's -satellite and cable do work differently as far as how they can import distant signals. And so as I understand it, cable can bring in distant reason. 'So there's a type of programming on

4 there or whether it's, you know, a newscast or

some other type of local programming or sports

6 or something else that you find valuable.

7 But --

oregard to the distantly retransmitted stations,

where you say enough with the sports already,

.2 we can do better by having some other

13 programming type. Sports may be 50, 60,

14 70 percent, whatever number you might choose as

the percent in this constant sum survey, but at

some point you're going to say that's enough, let's move into some other niche or programming

18 category that will better serve our bottom

19 line?

20 THE WITNESS: I mean, I think you

could say that probably with the general market

22 and I assume distant signals as well, that you

23 want to serve as many customers, as many bases,

24 your whole customer base. And that would

25 include trying to provide as much content as

Determination of Cable Royalty Funds

nds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript

	OPEN S	וטטיבו	ONS
	3219		3221
1	you can from all genres.	1	that serve a local audience.
2	JUDGE STRICKLER: Which goes back to	2	But there are a number of teams that I
3	my first question. So if you already had a	3	would be interested in bringing nationally, if
4	channel and station network line-up before you	4	I could, that just the rights don't allow you
5	started looking at the distantly retransmitted	5	to do that. The Cubs, you know, WGNA, because
6	stations, you would on the margin add sports or	6	of the super-station, we were allowed to serve
7	not add sports in part based on how much you	7	an entire national audience and that was
8	had in the way of sports already; isn't that a	8	important to us. I'm not saying everybody is a
9	fair statement?	9	Cubs fan, but for the rate they were paying
	THE WITNESS: I quess if you're	10	JUDGE BARNETT: They're not?
10		11	
11	looking at I guess I separate out	1	(Laughter.)
12	super-stations and local and distant, you	12	THE WITNESS: I grew up in Pittsburgh
13	know, distant stations and bringing in a	13	SO
14	neighboring signal from another market.	14	JUDGE STRICKLER: You can be an
15	And like I said, I guess you know,	15	anti-fan too and hate the team and hope to
16	if your question is would I see value in	16	watch them lose.
17	bringing in a distant Fox if I've already got	17	THE WITNESS: Well, true, true. No,
18	the Fox and it has got all the same programming	18	but I do think you also get a you know,
19	on it, you know, I'm not getting a different	19	there's certainly a level of fan that
20	game of sports, yeah, maybe I don't know that I	20	nationally that want to see all the games.
21	would see the value there, but I think I'm	21	There's also a level of fan that just will
22	sorry if I'm not	22	watch a national game if it's on. Maybe a more
23	JUDGE STRICKLER: No, you're	23	casual sports fan.
24	answering.	24	But, you know, specifically with
25	THE WITNESS: Okay.	25	respect to super-stations, no, I mean, I will
	3220		3222
1	JUDGE STRICKLER: But what if it's	1	tell you I was involved in the decision, we saw
2	what if it's a different team? I mean, in the	2	the value of every time it came up for renewal.
3	local market, if it was the New York market,	3	JUDGE STRICKLER: Thank you.
4	say you already had the Knicks and the Nets, so	4	BY MS. PLOVNICK:
5	you had basketball and you had other basketball	5	Q. So in the course of your answers to
1		1 ~	Q. DO IN the course of your unbhold to
		ا ۾	Judge Strickler's questions, you said "I
6	on the super-stations.	6	Judge Strickler's questions, you said "I
7	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum.	7	assume," "I imagine." And this is because
7 8	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum. JUDGE STRICKLER: Would that would	7 8	assume," "I imagine." And this is because you're not actually a cable operator, correct,
7 8 9	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum. JUDGE STRICKLER: Would that would you consider whether or not there would be	7 8 9	assume," "I imagine." And this is because you're not actually a cable operator, correct, so you're having to make assumptions about what
7 8 9 10	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum. JUDGE STRICKLER: Would that would you consider whether or not there would be sufficient value added by importing a station	7 8 9 10	assume," "I imagine." And this is because you're not actually a cable operator, correct, so you're having to make assumptions about what cable operators would do in this context?
7 8 9 10 11	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum. JUDGE STRICKLER: Would that would you consider whether or not there would be sufficient value added by importing a station because it had the Chicago Bulls?	7 8 9 10 11	assume," "I imagine." And this is because you're not actually a cable operator, correct, so you're having to make assumptions about what cable operators would do in this context? Because your experience is
7 8 9 10 11 12	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum. JUDGE STRICKLER: Would that would you consider whether or not there would be sufficient value added by importing a station because it had the Chicago Bulls? THE WITNESS: Yes, I would	7 8 9 10 11 12	assume," "I imagine." And this is because you're not actually a cable operator, correct, so you're having to make assumptions about what cable operators would do in this context? Because your experience is A. I mean, I know a lot of folks in the
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum. JUDGE STRICKLER: Would that would you consider whether or not there would be sufficient value added by importing a station because it had the Chicago Bulls? THE WITNESS: Yes, I would JUDGE STRICKLER: When that market	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	assume," "I imagine." And this is because you're not actually a cable operator, correct, so you're having to make assumptions about what cable operators would do in this context? Because your experience is A. I mean, I know a lot of folks in the cable industry, so we speak about matters, but
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum. JUDGE STRICKLER: Would that would you consider whether or not there would be sufficient value added by importing a station because it had the Chicago Bulls? THE WITNESS: Yes, I would JUDGE STRICKLER: When that market already had a lot of basketball?	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	assume," "I imagine." And this is because you're not actually a cable operator, correct, so you're having to make assumptions about what cable operators would do in this context? Because your experience is A. I mean, I know a lot of folks in the cable industry, so we speak about matters, but I have never worked for a cable company.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum. JUDGE STRICKLER: Would that would you consider whether or not there would be sufficient value added by importing a station because it had the Chicago Bulls? THE WITNESS: Yes, I would JUDGE STRICKLER: When that market already had a lot of basketball? THE WITNESS: Oh, no, because I don't	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	assume," "I imagine." And this is because you're not actually a cable operator, correct, so you're having to make assumptions about what cable operators would do in this context? Because your experience is A. I mean, I know a lot of folks in the cable industry, so we speak about matters, but I have never worked for a cable company. Q. You never worked for a cable company.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum. JUDGE STRICKLER: Would that would you consider whether or not there would be sufficient value added by importing a station because it had the Chicago Bulls? THE WITNESS: Yes, I would JUDGE STRICKLER: When that market already had a lot of basketball? THE WITNESS: Oh, no, because I don't think no, I actually I think I understand	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	assume," "I imagine." And this is because you're not actually a cable operator, correct, so you're having to make assumptions about what cable operators would do in this context? Because your experience is A. I mean, I know a lot of folks in the cable industry, so we speak about matters, but I have never worked for a cable company. Q. You never worked for a cable company. You never responded to the Bortz survey?
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum. JUDGE STRICKLER: Would that would you consider whether or not there would be sufficient value added by importing a station because it had the Chicago Bulls? THE WITNESS: Yes, I would JUDGE STRICKLER: When that market already had a lot of basketball? THE WITNESS: Oh, no, because I don't think no, I actually I think I understand your question now. I think that I guess, you	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	assume," "I imagine." And this is because you're not actually a cable operator, correct, so you're having to make assumptions about what cable operators would do in this context? Because your experience is A. I mean, I know a lot of folks in the cable industry, so we speak about matters, but I have never worked for a cable company. Q. You never worked for a cable company. You never responded to the Bortz survey? A. That is correct.
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum. JUDGE STRICKLER: Would that would you consider whether or not there would be sufficient value added by importing a station because it had the Chicago Bulls? THE WITNESS: Yes, I would JUDGE STRICKLER: When that market already had a lot of basketball? THE WITNESS: Oh, no, because I don't think no, I actually I think I understand your question now. I think that I guess, you know, when you talk about you know, I know	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	assume," "I imagine." And this is because you're not actually a cable operator, correct, so you're having to make assumptions about what cable operators would do in this context? Because your experience is A. I mean, I know a lot of folks in the cable industry, so we speak about matters, but I have never worked for a cable company. Q. You never worked for a cable company. You never responded to the Bortz survey? A. That is correct. Q. And so when you were answering some
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum. JUDGE STRICKLER: Would that would you consider whether or not there would be sufficient value added by importing a station because it had the Chicago Bulls? THE WITNESS: Yes, I would JUDGE STRICKLER: When that market already had a lot of basketball? THE WITNESS: Oh, no, because I don't think no, I actually I think I understand your question now. I think that I guess, you know, when you talk about you know, I know at some point you talk about the passion of the	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	assume," "I imagine." And this is because you're not actually a cable operator, correct, so you're having to make assumptions about what cable operators would do in this context? Because your experience is A. I mean, I know a lot of folks in the cable industry, so we speak about matters, but I have never worked for a cable company. Q. You never worked for a cable company. You never responded to the Bortz survey? A. That is correct. Q. And so when you were answering some questions on direct about Dr. Steckel and his
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum. JUDGE STRICKLER: Would that would you consider whether or not there would be sufficient value added by importing a station because it had the Chicago Bulls? THE WITNESS: Yes, I would JUDGE STRICKLER: When that market already had a lot of basketball? THE WITNESS: Oh, no, because I don't think no, I actually I think I understand your question now. I think that I guess, you know, when you talk about you know, I know at some point you talk about the passion of the fans.	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	assume," "I imagine." And this is because you're not actually a cable operator, correct, so you're having to make assumptions about what cable operators would do in this context? Because your experience is A. I mean, I know a lot of folks in the cable industry, so we speak about matters, but I have never worked for a cable company. Q. You never worked for a cable company. You never responded to the Bortz survey? A. That is correct. Q. And so when you were answering some questions on direct about Dr. Steckel and his critique of the categories that are used in the
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum. JUDGE STRICKLER: Would that would you consider whether or not there would be sufficient value added by importing a station because it had the Chicago Bulls? THE WITNESS: Yes, I would JUDGE STRICKLER: When that market already had a lot of basketball? THE WITNESS: Oh, no, because I don't think no, I actually I think I understand your question now. I think that I guess, you know, when you talk about you know, I know at some point you talk about the passion of the fans. I think you've got, you know, a large	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	assume," "I imagine." And this is because you're not actually a cable operator, correct, so you're having to make assumptions about what cable operators would do in this context? Because your experience is A. I mean, I know a lot of folks in the cable industry, so we speak about matters, but I have never worked for a cable company. Q. You never worked for a cable company. You never responded to the Bortz survey? A. That is correct. Q. And so when you were answering some questions on direct about Dr. Steckel and his critique of the categories that are used in the Bortz survey, and you said that you disagreed
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum. JUDGE STRICKLER: Would that would you consider whether or not there would be sufficient value added by importing a station because it had the Chicago Bulls? THE WITNESS: Yes, I would JUDGE STRICKLER: When that market already had a lot of basketball? THE WITNESS: Oh, no, because I don't think no, I actually I think I understand your question now. I think that I guess, you know, when you talk about you know, I know at some point you talk about the passion of the fans. I think you've got, you know, a large base of sports fans that are pretty passionate.	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	assume," "I imagine." And this is because you're not actually a cable operator, correct, so you're having to make assumptions about what cable operators would do in this context? Because your experience is A. I mean, I know a lot of folks in the cable industry, so we speak about matters, but I have never worked for a cable company. Q. You never worked for a cable company. You never responded to the Bortz survey? A. That is correct. Q. And so when you were answering some questions on direct about Dr. Steckel and his critique of the categories that are used in the Bortz survey, and you said that you disagreed with him that they would be confusing to cable
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum. JUDGE STRICKLER: Would that would you consider whether or not there would be sufficient value added by importing a station because it had the Chicago Bulls? THE WITNESS: Yes, I would JUDGE STRICKLER: When that market already had a lot of basketball? THE WITNESS: Oh, no, because I don't think no, I actually I think I understand your question now. I think that I guess, you know, when you talk about you know, I know at some point you talk about the passion of the fans. I think you've got, you know, a large base of sports fans that are pretty passionate. And they'll watch, you know, sports when it's	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	assume," "I imagine." And this is because you're not actually a cable operator, correct, so you're having to make assumptions about what cable operators would do in this context? Because your experience is A. I mean, I know a lot of folks in the cable industry, so we speak about matters, but I have never worked for a cable company. Q. You never worked for a cable company. You never responded to the Bortz survey? A. That is correct. Q. And so when you were answering some questions on direct about Dr. Steckel and his critique of the categories that are used in the Bortz survey, and you said that you disagreed with him that they would be confusing to cable operators, this is based on your experience in
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum. JUDGE STRICKLER: Would that would you consider whether or not there would be sufficient value added by importing a station because it had the Chicago Bulls? THE WITNESS: Yes, I would JUDGE STRICKLER: When that market already had a lot of basketball? THE WITNESS: Oh, no, because I don't think no, I actually I think I understand your question now. I think that I guess, you know, when you talk about you know, I know at some point you talk about the passion of the fans. I think you've got, you know, a large base of sports fans that are pretty passionate. And they'll watch, you know, sports when it's on. That's why ESPN has Sports Center. And	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	assume," "I imagine." And this is because you're not actually a cable operator, correct, so you're having to make assumptions about what cable operators would do in this context? Because your experience is A. I mean, I know a lot of folks in the cable industry, so we speak about matters, but I have never worked for a cable company. Q. You never worked for a cable company. You never responded to the Bortz survey? A. That is correct. Q. And so when you were answering some questions on direct about Dr. Steckel and his critique of the categories that are used in the Bortz survey, and you said that you disagreed with him that they would be confusing to cable operators, this is based on your experience in the satellite industry, not based on having
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	on the super-stations. THE WITNESS: Um-hum. JUDGE STRICKLER: Would that would you consider whether or not there would be sufficient value added by importing a station because it had the Chicago Bulls? THE WITNESS: Yes, I would JUDGE STRICKLER: When that market already had a lot of basketball? THE WITNESS: Oh, no, because I don't think no, I actually I think I understand your question now. I think that I guess, you know, when you talk about you know, I know at some point you talk about the passion of the fans. I think you've got, you know, a large base of sports fans that are pretty passionate. And they'll watch, you know, sports when it's	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	assume," "I imagine." And this is because you're not actually a cable operator, correct, so you're having to make assumptions about what cable operators would do in this context? Because your experience is A. I mean, I know a lot of folks in the cable industry, so we speak about matters, but I have never worked for a cable company. Q. You never worked for a cable company. You never responded to the Bortz survey? A. That is correct. Q. And so when you were answering some questions on direct about Dr. Steckel and his critique of the categories that are used in the Bortz survey, and you said that you disagreed with him that they would be confusing to cable operators, this is based on your experience in

	Oren 3		01.10	
	3223	8		3225
1	operator?	1	testimony.	
2	A. It's my experience as an MVPD	2	A. Okay.	
3	executive, which I think covers both. We go	3	Q. So they put up on the screen 6002,	
4	through the same analysis with respect to	4	which is Mr. Mansell's testimony.	
5	programming and	5	A. Okay.	
6	Q. That's your assumption based on your	6	Q. That's what he says?	
7	satellite experience, not based on ever having	7	A: I've analyzed you're talking about	
8	worked in the cable industry?	8	the first full paragraph?	
9	A. But based on knowing every all my	9	Q. Yes.	
10	competitors and the folks that have my job at	10	A. Yes, that's what he says.	
11	all the major competitors, cable companies.	11	Q. All right. And so you testified	
12	I	12	earlier this morning that you agreed with a lo	-
13	Q. You're making assumptions about what	13	of what Mr. Mansell says about the emergence o	
14	they would think or how they would answer these	14	regional sports networks and changes in the	L
15		15	· ·	
16	questions? A. I I from having obviously	16	industry over the 30 years that he analyzed? A. That's I did agree with his	
17		17	testimony that there have been more and more	
18	from knowing a lot of people in the industry	1	regional sports networks launching over the	
19	and having conversations over the 15 years, I	18 19	•	
	know the importance of these categories of		last 15 or 20 years, yes.	
20 21	programming to an executive.	20	Q. Now, in your rebuttal testimony, you	1 1
1	Q. Based on	21	did an analysis focused on comparing the time	
22	A. But I cannot you're right.	22	period 2004 to 2005 and 2010 through 2013, and	
23	Q. But you cannot speak for them or what	23	you just looked at changes over that period of	
24 25	goes on in their minds or how they may or may	24	time; is that correct?	
25	not have understood this?	25	A. Are you talking about the charts with	
	3224			3226
1		1	respect to the carriage for	
1 2	A. That is yes, you are correct.	1 2	respect to the carriage for One Yes. I'm talking about the charts on	i i
2	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All	2	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on	i i
2 3	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right.	2 3	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony.	i i
2 3 4	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the	2 : 3 4	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay.	
2 3 4 5	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds	2 3 4 5	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at	
2 3 4 5 6	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal	2 3 4 5 6	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5,	i i
2 3 4 5 6 7	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal testimony for the record is Allocation Hearing	2 3 4 5 6	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5, think that's what on the screen right now	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal testimony for the record is Allocation Hearing Exhibit 1011. And the part of your rebuttal	2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5, think that's what on the screen right now this is actually you reporting an analysis tha	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal testimony for the record is Allocation Hearing Exhibit 1011. And the part of your rebuttal testimony where you respond to Mr. Mansell I	2 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 1	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5, think that's what on the screen right now this is actually you reporting an analysis tha someone else did, right? This is an analysis	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal testimony for the record is Allocation Hearing Exhibit 1011. And the part of your rebuttal testimony where you respond to Mr. Mansell I think is pages 5 to 6; is that correct?	2 3 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 9 1 10 :	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5, think that's what on the screen right now this is actually you reporting an analysis that one else did, right? This is an analysis that Dr. Israel did?	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal testimony for the record is Allocation Hearing Exhibit 1011. And the part of your rebuttal testimony where you respond to Mr. Mansell I think is pages 5 to 6; is that correct? And now, Mr. Mansell's testimony is	2 : 3 4 5 : 6 : 7 8 8 9 1 10 : 11 1	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5, think that's what on the screen right now this is actually you reporting an analysis that someone else did, right? This is an analysis that Dr. Israel did? A. Yeah, that's correct.	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal testimony for the record is Allocation Hearing Exhibit 1011. And the part of your rebuttal testimony where you respond to Mr. Mansell I think is pages 5 to 6; is that correct? And now, Mr. Mansell's testimony is Exhibit 6002. And we can pull it up and look	2 : 3 4 5 : 6 : 7 8 9 1 10 : 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5, think that's what on the screen right now this is actually you reporting an analysis that someone else did, right? This is an analysis that Dr. Israel did? A. Yeah, that's correct. Q. And Dr. Israel actually was just	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal testimony for the record is Allocation Hearing Exhibit 1011. And the part of your rebuttal testimony where you respond to Mr. Mansell I think is pages 5 to 6; is that correct? And now, Mr. Mansell's testimony is Exhibit 6002. And we can pull it up and look at it if you need to, Mr. Hartman, but I'll	2 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 1 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5, think that's what on the screen right now this is actually you reporting an analysis that one else did, right? This is an analysis that Dr. Israel did? A. Yeah, that's correct. Q. And Dr. Israel actually was just reporting some numbers that other folks had	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal testimony for the record is Allocation Hearing Exhibit 1011. And the part of your rebuttal testimony where you respond to Mr. Mansell I think is pages 5 to 6; is that correct? And now, Mr. Mansell's testimony is Exhibit 6002. And we can pull it up and look at it if you need to, Mr. Hartman, but I'll represent to you and you can tell me if I'm	2 3 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5, think that's what on the screen right now this is actually you reporting an analysis that br. Israel did? A. Yeah, that's correct. Q. And Dr. Israel actually was just reporting some numbers that other folks had actually calculated; Mr. Ducey and	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal testimony for the record is Allocation Hearing Exhibit 1011. And the part of your rebuttal testimony where you respond to Mr. Mansell I think is pages 5 to 6; is that correct? And now, Mr. Mansell's testimony is Exhibit 6002. And we can pull it up and look at it if you need to, Mr. Hartman, but I'll represent to you and you can tell me if I'm characterizing this correctly that	2 : 3 4 5 : 6 : 7 : 8 : 9 : 10 : 11 : 12 : 13 : 14 : 15 : .	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5, think that's what on the screen right now this is actually you reporting an analysis that someone else did, right? This is an analysis that Dr. Israel did? A. Yeah, that's correct. Q. And Dr. Israel actually was just reporting some numbers that other folks had actually calculated; Mr. Ducey and Dr. Crawford; is that correct?	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal testimony for the record is Allocation Hearing Exhibit 1011. And the part of your rebuttal testimony where you respond to Mr. Mansell I think is pages 5 to 6; is that correct? And now, Mr. Mansell's testimony is Exhibit 6002. And we can pull it up and look at it if you need to, Mr. Hartman, but I'll represent to you and you can tell me if I'm characterizing this correctly that Mr. Mansell analyzed programming trends for JSC	2 : 3 4 5 : 6 : 7 1 8 : 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5, think that's what on the screen right now this is actually you reporting an analysis that br. Israel did? Al Yeah, that's correct. Q! And Dr. Israel actually was just reporting some numbers that other folks had actually calculated; Mr. Ducey and Dr. Crawford; is that correct? A. That's correct.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal testimony for the record is Allocation Hearing Exhibit 1011. And the part of your rebuttal testimony where you respond to Mr. Mansell I think is pages 5 to 6; is that correct? And now, Mr. Mansell's testimony is Exhibit 6002. And we can pull it up and look at it if you need to, Mr. Hartman, but I'll represent to you and you can tell me if I'm characterizing this correctly that Mr. Mansell analyzed programming trends for JSC programming over 30 years, and he concludes	2 : 3 4 5 : 6 : 7 8 9 1 10 : 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5, think that's what on the screen right now this is actually you reporting an analysis that Dr. Israel did? A. Yeah, that's correct. Q. And Dr. Israel actually was just reporting some numbers that other folks had actually calculated; Mr. Ducey and Dr. Crawford; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. So do you know how Dr. Israel put thi	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal testimony for the record is Allocation Hearing Exhibit 1011. And the part of your rebuttal testimony where you respond to Mr. Mansell I think is pages 5 to 6; is that correct? And now, Mr. Mansell's testimony is Exhibit 6002. And we can pull it up and look at it if you need to, Mr. Hartman, but I'll represent to you and you can tell me if I'm characterizing this correctly that Mr. Mansell analyzed programming trends for JSC programming over 30 years, and he concludes that the number of professional live college	2 : 3	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5, think that's what on the screen right now this is actually you reporting an analysis that br. Israel did? A. Yeah, that's correct. Q. And Dr. Israel actually was just reporting some numbers that other folks had actually calculated; Mr. Ducey and Dr. Crawford; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. So do you know how Dr. Israel put thi table together?	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal testimony for the record is Allocation Hearing Exhibit 1011. And the part of your rebuttal testimony where you respond to Mr. Mansell I think is pages 5 to 6; is that correct? And now, Mr. Mansell's testimony is Exhibit 6002. And we can pull it up and look at it if you need to, Mr. Hartman, but I'll represent to you and you can tell me if I'm characterizing this correctly that Mr. Mansell analyzed programming trends for JSC programming over 30 years, and he concludes that the number of professional live college team sports games on local over-the-air	2 : 3	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5, think that's what on the screen right now this is actually you reporting an analysis that someone else did, right? This is an analysis that Dr. Israel did? A. Yeah, that's correct. Q. And Dr. Israel actually was just reporting some numbers that other folks had actually calculated; Mr. Ducey and Dr. Crawford; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. So do you know how Dr. Israel put thi table together? A. Well, no, I know he reviewed the	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal testimony for the record is Allocation Hearing Exhibit 1011. And the part of your rebuttal testimony where you respond to Mr. Mansell I think is pages 5 to 6; is that correct? And now, Mr. Mansell's testimony is Exhibit 6002. And we can pull it up and look at it if you need to, Mr. Hartman, but I'll represent to you and you can tell me if I'm characterizing this correctly that Mr. Mansell analyzed programming trends for JSC programming over 30 years, and he concludes that the number of professional live college team sports games on local over-the-air stations has significantly declined over that	2 : 3	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5, think that's what on the screen right now this is actually you reporting an analysis that someone else did, right? This is an analysis that Dr. Israel did? A. Yeah, that's correct. Q. And Dr. Israel actually was just reporting some numbers that other folks had actually calculated; Mr. Ducey and Dr. Crawford; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. So do you know how Dr. Israel put thi table together? A. Well, no, I know he reviewed the testimony of Ducey and Crawford, but, no, I	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal testimony for the record is Allocation Hearing Exhibit 1011. And the part of your rebuttal testimony where you respond to Mr. Mansell I think is pages 5 to 6; is that correct? And now, Mr. Mansell's testimony is Exhibit 6002. And we can pull it up and look at it if you need to, Mr. Hartman, but I'll represent to you and you can tell me if I'm characterizing this correctly that Mr. Mansell analyzed programming trends for JSC programming over 30 years, and he concludes that the number of professional live college team sports games on local over-the-air stations has significantly declined over that time; while the number of games available	2 : 3 : 4 : 5 : 6 : 7 : 8 : 9 : 10 : 11 : 12 : 13 : 14 : 15 : 16 : 17 : 18 : 19 : 20 : 21 : 21 : 21	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5, think that's what on the screen right now this is actually you reporting an analysis that someone else did, right? This is an analysis that Dr. Israel did? A. Yeah, that's correct. Q. And Dr. Israel actually was just reporting some numbers that other folks had actually calculated; Mr. Ducey and Dr. Crawford; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. So do you know how Dr. Israel put thi table together? A. Well, no, I know he reviewed the testimony of Ducey and Crawford, but, no, I took I trusted Dr. Israel as in his	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal testimony for the record is Allocation Hearing Exhibit 1011. And the part of your rebuttal testimony where you respond to Mr. Mansell I think is pages 5 to 6; is that correct? And now, Mr. Mansell's testimony is Exhibit 6002. And we can pull it up and look at it if you need to, Mr. Hartman, but I'll represent to you and you can tell me if I'm characterizing this correctly that Mr. Mansell analyzed programming trends for JSC programming over 30 years, and he concludes that the number of professional live college team sports games on local over-the-air stations has significantly declined over that time; while the number of games available through other outlets, such as cable networks,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 1	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5, think that's what on the screen right now this is actually you reporting an analysis that someone else did, right? This is an analysis that Dr. Israel did? A. Yeah, that's correct. Q. And Dr. Israel actually was just reporting some numbers that other folks had actually calculated; Mr. Ducey and Dr. Crawford; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. So do you know how Dr. Israel put thi table together? A. Well, no, I know he reviewed the testimony of Ducey and Crawford, but, no, I took I trusted Dr. Israel as in his position.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal testimony for the record is Allocation Hearing Exhibit 1011. And the part of your rebuttal testimony where you respond to Mr. Mansell I think is pages 5 to 6; is that correct? And now, Mr. Mansell's testimony is Exhibit 6002. And we can pull it up and look at it if you need to, Mr. Hartman, but I'll represent to you and you can tell me if I'm characterizing this correctly that Mr. Mansell analyzed programming trends for JSC programming over 30 years, and he concludes that the number of professional live college team sports games on local over-the-air stations has significantly declined over that time; while the number of games available through other outlets, such as cable networks, has increased. Oh, it looks like they already	2 : 3 : 4 : 5 : 6 : 7 : 8 : 9 : 10 : 11 : 12 : 13 : 14 : 15 : 16 : 17 : 18 : 19 : 20 : 21 : 22 : 23 : 23	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5, think that's what on the screen right now this is actually you reporting an analysis that someone else did, right? This is an analysis that Dr. Israel did? A. Yeah, that's correct. Q. And Dr. Israel actually was just reporting some numbers that other folks had actually calculated; Mr. Ducey and Dr. Crawford; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. So do you know how Dr. Israel put thi table together? A. Well, no, I know he reviewed the testimony of Ducey and Crawford, but, no, I took I trusted Dr. Israel as in his position. Q. And Dr. Israel said in your title	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. That is yes, you are correct. Q. Having never responded yourself. All right. Let's talk just for a minute about the part of your rebuttal testimony that responds to Mr. Mansell. And so now your rebuttal testimony for the record is Allocation Hearing Exhibit 1011. And the part of your rebuttal testimony where you respond to Mr. Mansell I think is pages 5 to 6; is that correct? And now, Mr. Mansell's testimony is Exhibit 6002. And we can pull it up and look at it if you need to, Mr. Hartman, but I'll represent to you and you can tell me if I'm characterizing this correctly that Mr. Mansell analyzed programming trends for JSC programming over 30 years, and he concludes that the number of professional live college team sports games on local over-the-air stations has significantly declined over that time; while the number of games available through other outlets, such as cable networks,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 1	Q. Yes, I'm talking about the charts on page 5, 6, and 7 of your testimony. A. Okay. Q. Well and actually, if we look at the first one, Table 1 and it's on page 5, think that's what on the screen right now this is actually you reporting an analysis that someone else did, right? This is an analysis that Dr. Israel did? A. Yeah, that's correct. Q. And Dr. Israel actually was just reporting some numbers that other folks had actually calculated; Mr. Ducey and Dr. Crawford; is that correct? A. That's correct. Q. So do you know how Dr. Israel put thi table together? A. Well, no, I know he reviewed the testimony of Ducey and Crawford, but, no, I took I trusted Dr. Israel as in his position.	ii

	OPEN S	ESSI	ONS
	3227		3229
1	instances?	1	A. I no, it does not appear that he
2	A. For which one? I'm sorry.	2	did. But, again, I think when you're looking
3	Q. The title to Table 1. It says Share	3	at for purposes of this hearing and what's
4	of Compensable Minutes by Claimant Group	4	being compensated on, I think that these were
5	Weighted by Subscribers.	5	the important numbers to focus on.
6	Do you know if the weighting was done	6	Q. So you think that the Judges should
7	by subscribers or subscriber instances? Or do	7	disregard all of the other distantly broadcast
8	you even know what a subscriber instance	8	stations out there that aren't Fox or WGNA?
9	A. Sorry, you're talking about subscriber	9	A. Well, I don't know that you know,
10	instances, people watching the number of	10	without having seen all the I'm not sure how
11	Q. Right. Do you believe which it is?	11	many distant signals were carried that were
12	A. Yeah, I don't.	12	carrying sports at the time amongst
13	Q. And did you analyze what Dr. Israel or	13	Q. A lot more than Fox and WGNA. Let me
14	Mr. Ducey or Dr. Crawford relied on to come up	14	represent that to you. Do you trust that
15	with these numbers?	15	representation?
16	A. No, I did not.	16	A. I would have to look at the numbers.
17	Q. All right. You just took them	17	Q. All right. Well, do you know how much
18	verbatim as reported by Dr. Israel; is that	18	compensable programming was aired on WGNA?
19	correct?	19	A. Oh, it's mostly the sports. There
20	A. I read Dr. Israel's testimony and,	20	were some other programming, programs that were
21	ves, I trusted Dr. Israel.	21	compensable for WGNA.
22	Q. And same for moving over here to page	22	Q. But it's a small number of minutes
23	6, 7, you have here some tables reporting JSC	23	total that are compensable on WGNA; is that
24	telecasts on WGNA, Fox, and, carrying on into	24	correct?
25	page 7, these are Major League Baseball	25	A. For which category? For which
	3228		3230
			3230
1	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox.	1	Q. For all categories. The vast majority
2	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source,	2	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable
2 3	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on	2	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct?
2 3 4	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables?	2 3 4	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct?A. With I have not reviewed that
2 3 4 5	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup	2 3 4 5	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the
2 3 4 5 6	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers.	2 3 4 5 6	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports
2 3 4 5 6 7	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers. Q. So you actually reviewed the backup	2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports is what was compensable.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers. Q. So you actually reviewed the backup A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports is what was compensable. Q. But you haven't reviewed that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers. Q. So you actually reviewed the backup A. Yes. Q underlying these tables?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports is what was compensable. Q. But you haven't reviewed that information about what was compensable and what
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers. Q. So you actually reviewed the backup A. Yes. Q underlying these tables? A. Yes, I did.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports is what was compensable. Q. But you haven't reviewed that information about what was compensable and what wasn't compensable on WGNA?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers. Q. So you actually reviewed the backup A. Yes. Q underlying these tables? A. Yes, I did. Q. And you focused, in those tables,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports is what was compensable. Q. But you haven't reviewed that information about what was compensable and what wasn't compensable on WGNA? A. Well, I've seen yes, it has been a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers. Q. So you actually reviewed the backup A. Yes. Q underlying these tables? A. Yes, I did. Q. And you focused, in those tables, solely on WGNA and Fox, correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports is what was compensable. Q. But you haven't reviewed that information about what was compensable and what wasn't compensable on WGNA? A. Well, I've seen yes, it has been a while since I reviewed it, but I did review it,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers. Q. So you actually reviewed the backup A. Yes. Q underlying these tables? A. Yes, I did. Q. And you focused, in those tables, solely on WGNA and Fox, correct? A. Yes, that's correct.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports is what was compensable. Q. But you haven't reviewed that information about what was compensable and what wasn't compensable on WGNA? A. Well, I've seen yes, it has been a while since I reviewed it, but I did review it, yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers. Q. So you actually reviewed the backup A. Yes. Q underlying these tables? A. Yes, I did. Q. And you focused, in those tables, solely on WGNA and Fox, correct? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. You did not look at all other	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports is what was compensable. Q. But you haven't reviewed that information about what was compensable and what wasn't compensable on WGNA? A. Well, I've seen yes, it has been a while since I reviewed it, but I did review it, yes. Q. You reviewed it, but you don't recall?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers. Q. So you actually reviewed the backup A. Yes. Q underlying these tables? A. Yes, I did. Q. And you focused, in those tables, solely on WGNA and Fox, correct? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. You did not look at all other stations?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports is what was compensable. Q. But you haven't reviewed that information about what was compensable and what wasn't compensable on WGNA? A. Well, I've seen yes, it has been a while since I reviewed it, but I did review it, yes. Q. You reviewed it, but you don't recall? A. I can't cite it to you.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers. Q. So you actually reviewed the backup A. Yes. Q underlying these tables? A. Yes, I did. Q. And you focused, in those tables, solely on WGNA and Fox, correct? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. You did not look at all other stations? A. I no, I think these were the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports is what was compensable. Q. But you haven't reviewed that information about what was compensable and what wasn't compensable on WGNA? A. Well, I've seen yes, it has been a while since I reviewed it, but I did review it, yes. Q. You reviewed it, but you don't recall? A. I can't cite it to you. Q. But you know it's a small amount?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers. Q. So you actually reviewed the backup A. Yes. Q underlying these tables? A. Yes, I did. Q. And you focused, in those tables, solely on WGNA and Fox, correct? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. You did not look at all other stations? A. I no, I think these were the when you look at, certainly with WGNA, it was,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports is what was compensable. Q. But you haven't reviewed that information about what was compensable and what wasn't compensable on WGNA? A. Well, I've seen yes, it has been a while since I reviewed it, but I did review it, yes. Q. You reviewed it, but you don't recall? A. I can't cite it to you. Q. But you know it's a small amount? A. I know that but I don't think for
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers. Q. So you actually reviewed the backup A. Yes. Q underlying these tables? A. Yes, I did. Q. And you focused, in those tables, solely on WGNA and Fox, correct? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. You did not look at all other stations? A. I no, I think these were the when you look at, certainly with WGNA, it was, you know, by far, I think, but certainly with	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports is what was compensable. Q. But you haven't reviewed that information about what was compensable and what wasn't compensable on WGNA? A. Well, I've seen yes, it has been a while since I reviewed it, but I did review it, yes. Q. You reviewed it, but you don't recall? A. I can't cite it to you. Q. But you know it's a small amount? A. I know that but I don't think for purposes of this hearing, I guess, I'm not sure
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers. Q. So you actually reviewed the backup A. Yes. Q underlying these tables? A. Yes, I did. Q. And you focused, in those tables, solely on WGNA and Fox, correct? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. You did not look at all other stations? A. I no, I think these were the when you look at, certainly with WGNA, it was, you know, by far, I think, but certainly with satellite and cable, the biggest revenue	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports is what was compensable. Q. But you haven't reviewed that information about what was compensable and what wasn't compensable on WGNA? A. Well, I've seen yes, it has been a while since I reviewed it, but I did review it, yes. Q. You reviewed it, but you don't recall? A. I can't cite it to you. Q. But you know it's a small amount? A. I know that but I don't think for purposes of this hearing, I guess, I'm not sure what you know, the sports was compensable,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers. Q. So you actually reviewed the backup A. Yes. Q underlying these tables? A. Yes, I did. Q. And you focused, in those tables, solely on WGNA and Fox, correct? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. You did not look at all other stations? A. I no, I think these were the when you look at, certainly with WGNA, it was, you know, by far, I think, but certainly with satellite and cable, the biggest revenue source, I guess, for going into the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports is what was compensable. Q. But you haven't reviewed that information about what was compensable and what wasn't compensable on WGNA? A. Well, I've seen yes, it has been a while since I reviewed it, but I did review it, yes. Q. You reviewed it, but you don't recall? A. I can't cite it to you. Q. But you know it's a small amount? A. I know that but I don't think for purposes of this hearing, I guess, I'm not sure what you know, the sports was compensable, and I think that's what's the important part.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers. Q. So you actually reviewed the backup A. Yes. Q underlying these tables? A. Yes, I did. Q. And you focused, in those tables, solely on WGNA and Fox, correct? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. You did not look at all other stations? A. I no, I think these were the when you look at, certainly with WGNA, it was, you know, by far, I think, but certainly with satellite and cable, the biggest revenue source, I guess, for going into the Copyright Office.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports is what was compensable. Q. But you haven't reviewed that information about what was compensable and what wasn't compensable on WGNA? A. Well, I've seen yes, it has been a while since I reviewed it, but I did review it, yes. Q. You reviewed it, but you don't recall? A. I can't cite it to you. Q. But you know it's a small amount? A. I know that but I don't think for purposes of this hearing, I guess, I'm not sure what you know, the sports was compensable, and I think that's what's the important part. Q. Well, sports is not the only category
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers. Q. So you actually reviewed the backup A. Yes. Q underlying these tables? A. Yes, I did. Q. And you focused, in those tables, solely on WGNA and Fox, correct? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. You did not look at all other stations? A. I no, I think these were the when you look at, certainly with WGNA, it was, you know, by far, I think, but certainly with satellite and cable, the biggest revenue source, I guess, for going into the Copyright Office. But if you're asking whether we looked	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports is what was compensable. Q. But you haven't reviewed that information about what was compensable and what wasn't compensable on WGNA? A. Well, I've seen yes, it has been a while since I reviewed it, but I did review it, yes. Q. You reviewed it, but you don't recall? A. I can't cite it to you. Q. But you know it's a small amount? A. I know that but I don't think for purposes of this hearing, I guess, I'm not sure what you know, the sports was compensable, and I think that's what's the important part. Q. Well, sports is not the only category at issue in this proceeding, is it?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers. Q. So you actually reviewed the backup A. Yes. Q underlying these tables? A. Yes, I did. Q. And you focused, in those tables, solely on WGNA and Fox, correct? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. You did not look at all other stations? A. I no, I think these were the when you look at, certainly with WGNA, it was, you know, by far, I think, but certainly with satellite and cable, the biggest revenue source, I guess, for going into the Copyright Office. But if you're asking whether we looked at 500 stations, not to my knowledge.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports is what was compensable. Q. But you haven't reviewed that information about what was compensable and what wasn't compensable on WGNA? A. Well, I've seen yes, it has been a while since I reviewed it, but I did review it, yes. Q. You reviewed it, but you don't recall? A. I can't cite it to you. Q. But you know it's a small amount? A. I know that but I don't think for purposes of this hearing, I guess, I'm not sure what you know, the sports was compensable, and I think that's what's the important part. Q. Well, sports is not the only category at issue in this proceeding, is it? A. No, it's not.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	telecasts on Fox, NFL telecasts on Fox. These tables say underneath source, Bortz Media compilation. Did you rely on Mr. Trautman at Bortz to prepare these tables? A. Well, he sent me the I got backup with respect to these game numbers. Q. So you actually reviewed the backup A. Yes. Q underlying these tables? A. Yes, I did. Q. And you focused, in those tables, solely on WGNA and Fox, correct? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. You did not look at all other stations? A. I no, I think these were the when you look at, certainly with WGNA, it was, you know, by far, I think, but certainly with satellite and cable, the biggest revenue source, I guess, for going into the Copyright Office. But if you're asking whether we looked	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. For all categories. The vast majority of the programming on WGNA is not compensable in these proceedings. Is that correct? A. With I have not reviewed that material, but I know that a good portion of the programming was not compensable but the sports is what was compensable. Q. But you haven't reviewed that information about what was compensable and what wasn't compensable on WGNA? A. Well, I've seen yes, it has been a while since I reviewed it, but I did review it, yes. Q. You reviewed it, but you don't recall? A. I can't cite it to you. Q. But you know it's a small amount? A. I know that but I don't think for purposes of this hearing, I guess, I'm not sure what you know, the sports was compensable, and I think that's what's the important part. Q. Well, sports is not the only category at issue in this proceeding, is it? A. No, it's not.

	OPEN S	SESSI	ONS		
	3231			3233	
1	important to the Judges in their consideration,	1	other follow-up question just coming back to		
2	are they not?	2	the Bortz survey question very quickly.		
3	A. I'm sure they're looking at all the	3	Did you when you were asking the		
4	stations, yes. And I quess if I could just say	4	hypothetical questions that Judge Strickler was		
5	one thing. I'm not sure for the period we're	5	asking you about how you would have answered		
6	talking about here that without seeing your	6	Question 4a, what volume of programming, if		
7	analysis, I'm not sure if the period 2010	7	any, would you have had in mind in considering		
8	through 2013 we're talking about here, I don't	8	those questions? If you were responding to the	. :	
9	know how many local stations we were talking	9	Bortz survey and you were considering distant		
10	about that may have lost sports.	10		:	
11			signals and the different bundling type issues		
12	Q. May have launched sports?	11	that Judge Strickler was asking you about?		
	A. Lost, lost.	12	A. I'm sorry, I don't what do you mean	1 .	
13	Q. Lost sports?	13	by volume?		
14	A. Yes, lost. When he's doing his	14	Q. Would you have had any particular		
15	analysis here, you know, I was really focusing	15	volume of programming in mind when you were		
16	on the prior period and then the current period	16	evaluating and assigning value to the different		
17	that we're	17	categories of programming?	- :	- :
18	Q. You were focused on the '04-'05 period	18	A. Meaning would I if there was 100	1	
19	versus the 2010	19	hours of sports versus two hours of		: :
20	A. Well, the right, and the 2010 being	20	Q. Would you know any particular volume	1	
21	obviously the most important period.	21	or would you have had any particular volume in	:	: .
22	Q. You didn't consider the entire period	22	mind for any particular category?		
23	that Mr. Mansell considered or all the stations	23	A. Well, I'm sorry, I was really having		
24	he considered?	24	trouble. You know, you're looking at the	:	: '
25	A. Well, I considered my point was	25	would I know every program that was on there	:	: .
	3232			3234	
1	that we're talking about the 2010 through 2013	1	and what every program and what category it		
2	period here for compensable purposes, so I	2	fit into for every signal?	1	1 1
3	don't know. I don't have an analysis of how	3	Q. I quess that's that's one way to	'	
4	many local stations lost sports during that	4	look at my question: Would you be thinking	'	١
5	period.	5	about every one of the individual programs in		
6	-	6	all of the signals or how much total those		
7	Q. During 2010 through 2013?A. Yes, which I think would be relevant.	7	comprise?		
8					
9	Q. One more follow-up actually a	8	A. I guess I would look at you know,		
140	couple more follow-up questions.	-	again, you're bringing in a distant signal		
10	In your testimony just in general, and	10	because there's certain programming on that		
11	this is switching gears a bit, you mentioned	11	signal that's important to you. So I would not		:
12	some HBO, ESPN, Disney, USA, different	12	know every program that was on, I don't think,		
13	things. These are all cable networks; is that	13	that was on every distant signal that I		
14	correct?	14	carried.		
15	A. Yes, the ones you mentioned?	15	But if I'm importing something, I'm		
16	Q. Yes.	16	probably importing it for a reason, so I would		
17	A. Yes.	17	probably know that kind of what was	:	
18	Q. And the ones that I'm trying to	18	important to me on that signal.		
19	remember all the ones you said.	19	Q. And so you said you wouldn't know		
20	A. Yes, yes.	20	every program. And you probably wouldn't know		
21	Q. Those are cable networks and they are	21	the minutes of programming that they totalled,		. 1
22	not distant broadcast signals?	22	how many minutes of each category of		
23	A. They are not distant broadcast	23	programming?	:	: 1
24	signals. Q . Or local broadcast signals. And one	24 25	A. I don't think anybody would know that but +- yes.		
25					

	OPEN	SESSI	IONS
	3235		3237
1	Q. All right. Thank you.	1	understand it.
2	MS. PLOVNICK: I have no further	2	Q. And when you say prime time
3	questions, Your Honor.	3	programming, you're referring to basically
4	JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you.	4	nationwide network programming?
5	Mr. MacLean?	5	A. Network the programming that comes
6	MR. MacLEAN: Thank you, Your Honor.	6	from the corporate level network, yes.
7	CROSS-EXAMINATION	7	Q. In what kinds of markets would you be
8	BY MR. MacLEAN:	8	retransmitting network programming on a distant
9		9	basis?
10	Q. Good morning, Mr. Hartman.A. Good morning.	10	A. So I quess, like I was saying and
1		11	this is more in the early days because DirecTV
11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12	has launched pretty much every market now and
12	Settling Devotional Claimants.	13	
13	A. Okay.	_ I	has for has been in most markets for at
14	Q. I first want to ask something about	14	least several years, probably eight or ten.
15	about something you said about network	15	So if there was a market that DirecTV
16	programming and your decision to retransmit	16	had not launched yet, you know, pick a number,
17	network programming. And I believe you said	17	200 markets, Burlingame, Iowa, or something, if
18	that, aside from WGNA, this was some of the	18	it did not have the capacity to launch, you
19	programming that you retransmitted	19	know just briefly, I don't know if you know,
20	predominantly?	20	with satellite it's launch one, launch all. So
21	A. On a distant network basis?	21	if we launch a local station in a market, we've
22	Q. Yes.	22	got to launch all local stations under either
23	A. Yes.	23	must-carry or retrans. So, obviously, we had
24	Q. Could you explain why you would have	24	to be very careful about which markets we
25	retransmitted network programming on a distant	25	launched because we were a satellite company,
	The state of the s		
	3236		3238
1		1	
1 2	network basis?	1 2	we were using spot beam technology, which is
2	network basis? A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more	1	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you
2 3	network basis? A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when	2 3	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a
2 3 4	network basis? A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through	2 3 4	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you
2 3 4 5	network basis? A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV	2 3 4 5	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national using a national satellite.
2 3 4 5 6	network basis? A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're	2 3 4 5 6	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be
2 3 4 5 6 7	network basis? A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're talking about here, and when it lists the	2 3 4 5 6 7	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be that when we were launching we were looking
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	network basis? A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're talking about here, and when it lists the stations that we're paying on, you know, like I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be that when we were launching we were looking at different markets and we were allowed to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	network basis? A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're talking about here, and when it lists the stations that we're paying on, you know, like I said, WGN is obviously this huge tranche of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be that when we were launching we were looking at different markets and we were allowed to bring in a distant signal, again, what was most
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	network basis? A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're talking about here, and when it lists the stations that we're paying on, you know, like I said, WGN is obviously this huge tranche of 75 percent, and then you have, I guess I should	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be that when we were launching we were looking at different markets and we were allowed to bring in a distant signal, again, what was most important to us were affiliates of the of
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	network basis? A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're talking about here, and when it lists the stations that we're paying on, you know, like I said, WGN is obviously this huge tranche of 75 percent, and then you have, I guess I should say network affiliated stations.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be that when we were launching we were looking at different markets and we were allowed to bring in a distant signal, again, what was most important to us were affiliates of the of the big four broadcast networks.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	network basis? A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're talking about here, and when it lists the stations that we're paying on, you know, like I said, WGN is obviously this huge tranche of 75 percent, and then you have, I guess I should say network affiliated stations. Q. Sure.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be that when we were launching we were looking at different markets and we were allowed to bring in a distant signal, again, what was most important to us were affiliates of the of the big four broadcast networks. So that initially I think was the New
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	network basis? A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're talking about here, and when it lists the stations that we're paying on, you know, like I said, WGN is obviously this huge tranche of 75 percent, and then you have, I guess I should say network affiliated stations. Q. Sure. A. Maybe that's you know, so when we	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be that when we were launching we were looking at different markets and we were allowed to bring in a distant signal, again, what was most important to us were affiliates of the of the big four broadcast networks. So that initially I think was the New York ABC, NBC, CBS, and Fox, and L.A. NBC, CBS,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're talking about here, and when it lists the stations that we're paying on, you know, like I said, WGN is obviously this huge tranche of 75 percent, and then you have, I guess I should say network affiliated stations. Q. Sure. A. Maybe that's you know, so when we were at the time when DirecTV was trying to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be that when we were launching we were looking at different markets and we were allowed to bring in a distant signal, again, what was most important to us were affiliates of the of the big four broadcast networks. So that initially I think was the New York ABC, NBC, CBS, and Fox, and L.A. NBC, CBS, ABC, and Fox.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're talking about here, and when it lists the stations that we're paying on, you know, like I said, WGN is obviously this huge tranche of 75 percent, and then you have, I guess I should say network affiliated stations. Q. Sure. A. Maybe that's you know, so when we were at the time when DirecTV was trying to figure out how best to service our customers,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be that when we were launching we were looking at different markets and we were allowed to bring in a distant signal, again, what was most important to us were affiliates of the of the big four broadcast networks. So that initially I think was the New York ABC, NBC, CBS, and Fox, and L.A. NBC, CBS, ABC, and Fox. Q. And that's because in a particular
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're talking about here, and when it lists the stations that we're paying on, you know, like I said, WGN is obviously this huge tranche of 75 percent, and then you have, I guess I should say network affiliated stations. Q. Sure. A. Maybe that's you know, so when we were at the time when DirecTV was trying to figure out how best to service our customers, before we could launch every market, it was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be that when we were launching we were looking at different markets and we were allowed to bring in a distant signal, again, what was most important to us were affiliates of the of the big four broadcast networks. So that initially I think was the New York ABC, NBC, CBS, and Fox, and L.A. NBC, CBS, ABC, and Fox. Q. And that's because in a particular market, if it didn't have its own local network
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're talking about here, and when it lists the stations that we're paying on, you know, like I said, WGN is obviously this huge tranche of 75 percent, and then you have, I guess I should say network affiliated stations. Q. Sure. A. Maybe that's you know, so when we were at the time when DirecTV was trying to figure out how best to service our customers, before we could launch every market, it was important to have the what I would call the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national — using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be that when we were launching — we were looking at different markets and we were allowed to bring in a distant signal, again, what was most important to us were affiliates of the — of the big four broadcast networks. So that initially I think was the New York ABC, NBC, CBS, and Fox, and L.A. NBC, CBS, ABC, and Fox. Q. And that's because in a particular market, if it didn't have its own local network affiliate station, you would want to import a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're talking about here, and when it lists the stations that we're paying on, you know, like I said, WGN is obviously this huge tranche of 75 percent, and then you have, I guess I should say network affiliated stations. Q. Sure. A. Maybe that's you know, so when we were at the time when DirecTV was trying to figure out how best to service our customers, before we could launch every market, it was important to have the what I would call the big four broadcast networks in market, whether	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national — using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be that when we were launching — we were looking at different markets and we were allowed to bring in a distant signal, again, what was most important to us were affiliates of the — of the big four broadcast networks. So that initially I think was the New York ABC, NBC, CBS, and Fox, and L.A. NBC, CBS, ABC, and Fox. Q. And that's because in a particular market, if it didn't have its own local network affiliate station, you would want to import a station so that you'd have that network
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're talking about here, and when it lists the stations that we're paying on, you know, like I said, WGN is obviously this huge tranche of 75 percent, and then you have, I guess I should say network affiliated stations. Q. Sure. A. Maybe that's you know, so when we were at the time when DirecTV was trying to figure out how best to service our customers, before we could launch every market, it was important to have the what I would call the big four broadcast networks in market, whether it was an out-of-market signal or not, network	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national — using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be that when we were launching — we were looking at different markets and we were allowed to bring in a distant signal, again, what was most important to us were affiliates of the — of the big four broadcast networks. So that initially I think was the New York ABC, NBC, CBS, and Fox, and L.A. NBC, CBS, ABC, and Fox. Q. And that's because in a particular market, if it didn't have its own local network affiliate station, you would want to import a station so that you'd have that network programming?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're talking about here, and when it lists the stations that we're paying on, you know, like I said, WGN is obviously this huge tranche of 75 percent, and then you have, I guess I should say network affiliated stations. Q. Sure. A. Maybe that's you know, so when we were at the time when DirecTV was trying to figure out how best to service our customers, before we could launch every market, it was important to have the what I would call the big four broadcast networks in market, whether it was an out-of-market signal or not, network affiliates, because it carried the sports	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national — using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be that when we were launching — we were looking at different markets and we were allowed to bring in a distant signal, again, what was most important to us were affiliates of the — of the big four broadcast networks. So that initially I think was the New York ABC, NBC, CBS, and Fox, and L.A. NBC, CBS, ABC, and Fox. Q. And that's because in a particular market, if it didn't have its own local network affiliate station, you would want to import a station so that you'd have that network programming? A. No, there were two — I guess you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're talking about here, and when it lists the stations that we're paying on, you know, like I said, WGN is obviously this huge tranche of 75 percent, and then you have, I guess I should say network affiliated stations. Q. Sure. A. Maybe that's you know, so when we were at the time when DirecTV was trying to figure out how best to service our customers, before we could launch every market, it was important to have the what I would call the big four broadcast networks in market, whether it was an out-of-market signal or not, network affiliates, because it carried the sports programming, the prime time programming that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be that when we were launching we were looking at different markets and we were allowed to bring in a distant signal, again, what was most important to us were affiliates of the of the big four broadcast networks. So that initially I think was the New York ABC, NBC, CBS, and Fox, and L.A. NBC, CBS, ABC, and Fox. Q. And that's because in a particular market, if it didn't have its own local network affiliate station, you would want to import a station so that you'd have that network programming? A. No, there were two I guess you could look at it again, it was so difficult,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're talking about here, and when it lists the stations that we're paying on, you know, like I said, WGN is obviously this huge tranche of 75 percent, and then you have, I guess I should say network affiliated stations. Q. Sure. A. Maybe that's you know, so when we were at the time when DirecTV was trying to figure out how best to service our customers, before we could launch every market, it was important to have the what I would call the big four broadcast networks in market, whether it was an out-of-market signal or not, network affiliates, because it carried the sports programming, the prime time programming that were important to customers.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be that when we were launching we were looking at different markets and we were allowed to bring in a distant signal, again, what was most important to us were affiliates of the of the big four broadcast networks. So that initially I think was the New York ABC, NBC, CBS, and Fox, and L.A. NBC, CBS, ABC, and Fox. Q. And that's because in a particular market, if it didn't have its own local network affiliate station, you would want to import a station so that you'd have that network programming? A. No, there were two I guess you could look at it again, it was so difficult, sorry if it's kind of confusing, but because we
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're talking about here, and when it lists the stations that we're paying on, you know, like I said, WGN is obviously this huge tranche of 75 percent, and then you have, I guess I should say network affiliated stations. Q. Sure. A. Maybe that's you know, so when we were at the time when DirecTV was trying to figure out how best to service our customers, before we could launch every market, it was important to have the what I would call the big four broadcast networks in market, whether it was an out-of-market signal or not, network affiliates, because it carried the sports programming, the prime time programming that were important to customers. I guess that's what I was getting at.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national — using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be that when we were launching — we were looking at different markets and we were allowed to bring in a distant signal, again, what was most important to us were affiliates of the — of the big four broadcast networks. So that initially I think was the New York ABC, NBC, CBS, and Fox, and L.A. NBC, CBS, ABC, and Fox. Q. And that's because in a particular market, if it didn't have its own local network affiliate station, you would want to import a station so that you'd have that network programming? A. No, there were two — I guess you could look at it — again, it was so difficult, sorry if it's kind of confusing, but because we had used — you know, cable is already
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Oh, I'm sorry if I was speaking more if I was misspeaking. What I meant was when you looked at again, when you look through other statement of accounts, the DirecTV statement of accounts for the period we're talking about here, and when it lists the stations that we're paying on, you know, like I said, WGN is obviously this huge tranche of 75 percent, and then you have, I guess I should say network affiliated stations. Q. Sure. A. Maybe that's you know, so when we were at the time when DirecTV was trying to figure out how best to service our customers, before we could launch every market, it was important to have the what I would call the big four broadcast networks in market, whether it was an out-of-market signal or not, network affiliates, because it carried the sports programming, the prime time programming that were important to customers.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	we were using spot beam technology, which is just very difficult to figure out and get, you know, the number of stations you need into a local market on a national using a national satellite. But, anyway, so the point would be that when we were launching we were looking at different markets and we were allowed to bring in a distant signal, again, what was most important to us were affiliates of the of the big four broadcast networks. So that initially I think was the New York ABC, NBC, CBS, and Fox, and L.A. NBC, CBS, ABC, and Fox. Q. And that's because in a particular market, if it didn't have its own local network affiliate station, you would want to import a station so that you'd have that network programming? A. No, there were two I guess you could look at it again, it was so difficult, sorry if it's kind of confusing, but because we

nds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript OPEN SESSIONS Determination of Cable Royalty Funds

	OPE	N SESSI	UNS	
	3239		3241	
1	a switch and you can launch 20 local channels.	1	small market.	
2	Because DirecTV had to take its national	2	Q. Do markets like that tend to have	
3	satellite capacity and try to figure out how to	3	lower subscription fees on average?	
4	get to launch, you know, 5 different	4	A. 1 No. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
5	stations in this town, 20 different stations in	5	Q. Across the country?	
6	this town, it was a very slow roll-out process.	6	A. No. I mean, our pricing, it's pretty	
7	So there was no decision once we	7 .	much except for some of the access fees,	
8	launched a market, there was no decision; it	8	it's pretty much national pricing that DirecTV	
9	was we launched every channel, every local	9 .	has. So, no	
10	station, excuse me, but until we launched a	10	Q. For DirecTV, it's national?	
11	market, in order to be competitive, it was most	11	A. Yes, yes. So the fee, what you would	
12	important for us to carry again, these were	12	pay in a smaller market and there was	
13	markets we hadn't launched any local station	13	another reason too, because you wanted to if	
14	yet, to carry affiliates of the big four	14	your customer is paying the same price, you	
15	broadcast networks.	15	really would like them to have the same	
16	Q. Are there local markets that don't	16	programming that everybody across the country	
17	have all four big four?	17	has.	
18	A. Yes.	18	Q. Shifting gears a little bit here, I'd	
19	Q. And in those markets that don't have	19	like to take a look at page 7 of your written	
20	all four big four networks, is it important to	20	direct testimony. Focusing on paragraph 24,	
21	import a network channel?	21	you say you've reviewed the written testimony	
22	A. Yes, to distantly import a yes.	22	from the 2004-2005 proceedings of Judith Meyka?	
23	You mean a Fox or an ABC? Yes.	23	A.: Um-hum.	
24	Q. And in a DMA or in a market like that,	24	Q. And that she testified as to the	
25	that doesn't have its own local ABC, NBC, CBS	25	importance of live sports programming to a	
-	3240		3242	
1		1		
1	station, is it is there value in importing		cable operator's programming line-up. So you	
2 3	the network programming into that market?	2	agreed with the testimony of Ms. Meyka?	
4	A. So if there's a market that only has	3 :	A. Yes, I did.	
5	three of the big four?	4 5	Q. Do you know Ms. Meyka personally?	
ł	Q. Sure.	6	A. I do.	
6	A. Yes, there is value in bringing in	7	Q. You've never chastised her for	
8	again, because, you know, for instance, sports, if it's a Fox if we don't if a station	8	dishonesty? A. For dishonesty, oh, no.	
9	if a small market did not have a Fox affiliate	9	A. For dishonesty, oh, no. JUDGE STRICKLER: Try to think up your	
10	for some reason, yes, it was very important to	10	own question.	
11	bring in a national to bring in a Fox so	11	(Laughter.)	
12	that they could see their football games.	12	THE WITNESS: Sorry. I just got what	
13	Q. What are some characteristics of those	13	I think you were saying. No, I'm friendly.	
14	markets that don't have all four of the big	14	I've known her from the business for probably	
15	four network broadcast stations?	15	10 or 15 years.	
16	A. So some markets	16	BY MR. MacLEAN:	
17	Q. Network affiliated?	17	Q. Okay. So I'm showing you here	
18	A. So, yeah, so markets that don't have	18	Allocation Exhibit Hearing Exhibit 1037,	
19	that they would be I can't give you a	19	which is designated and is in evidence already.	
20	number. They would be very small markets. You	20	And this is the testimony of Judith Meyka. Is	
21	know, some of the major markets have L.A.,	21	this the testimony that you reviewed?	
22	for instance, has probably 20 or 30 local	22	A. Yes, it looks like it.	
23	stations. But a smaller market and I don't	23	Q. Taking a looking at paragraph 27, and	
24	know that there are that many, but they would	24	I'm focusing here in the middle of the	
25	it would be a much smaller market, very	25	paragraph, "live sports programming, local news	
"	Is noted to a major official market, vory	20	tanadania, mana atana tanadaniania, mana mana	

and public affairs programming and Public Television programming are particularly a important components of the offering because they bring unique content that may not be savailable on other channels in the line-up." 5 by one pagee with Ms. Meyke on that 5 statement? 8 h. Yow know, I do think I will say that, 9 again, satellite and cable are different. Not 9 so cable is more flowthle in what they can 10 bring into a local market. 11 bring into a local market, they can bring in 11 distant signal, and foot t how the rules 12 already launched a market, they can bring in 13 distant signal, and id not t how the rules 14 capacity we had. 15 exactly, without getting parhasision of either 16 the stations in the market, if there's a 17 competing station. And satellite is just not 18 it doesn't have the same rules, but 19 again, I would sey that I think if you're 20 serving a market and you have capacity, you 21 hrow, again, I think it's just like the general 22 market platform. I think you do want to serve 23 as many catomers with as much different 24 programming as you can. 25 Q. Nad live aports programming, local 10 expective. 10 And live aports programming, local 11 programs to the offering they ow want to 12 programs of that offering they ow want to 13 programs of that offering they ow want to 14 give your subscribers? 15 A. They're different levels of value, 16 but, you know, again, every I think, most 17 genres of programming are all important 18 you have a distant bears, but in could 19 programs of that offering that you want to 19 genres of programming are all important 20 programs of repart in a distant session.) 10 programs of the offering that you want to 21 genres of programming are all important 22 pur how, again, every I think, most 23 genres of programming are all important 24 programs of programming are all important 25 programs of programming are all important 26 programming allow the second programming are all important 27 programs of programming are all important 28 programs of progra		OPEN 5	TOOT	OIND	
2 Television programming are particularly 3 important components of the offering because 4 they bring unique content that may not be 5 available on other channels in the line-up." 6 Do you agree with Me. Meyta on that 7 statement? 8 A. You know, I do think I will say that, 9 again, satellite and cable are different. And 10 so cable is more flexible in what they can 11 bring into a local market. 12 Mey can bring in — if they've 13 already launched a market, they can bring in a 14 distant signal, and I don't know the rules 15 exactly, without getting permission of either 16 the stations in the marbet, if there's a 17 competing station. And satellite is just not 18 — it doesn't have the same rules, but — 19 again, I twolf say that I think if you're 19 again, I twolf say that I think if you're 20 serving a market and you have capacity, you 21 know, again, I think it's just like the general 22 market platform. I think it's gust like the general 23 as many customers with as much different 24 programming as you com. 25 Q. And live sports programming and Public 27 Television programming as and inferent 28 flexibility in what they bring in. 29 Q. And looking at her footnote hore, 9 Q. And so coloxing at her footnote hore, 9 Q. And so coloxing at her footnote hore, 10 Q. This is Ms. Meyta's testimony. 10 Q. This is Ms. Meyta's testimony. 11 Programming and way ocan. 12 Just — I'm trying to make the point that I — 13 you may again, that there's — we do try to 14 try to serve as amany watch 20 million customers, we hot, 15 you know, again, that there's — we do try to 16 R. I think this may have been where toby 17 you soon, spain, I can't spain the may have a decided in the story of the content have a decided in the story of the content have a decided in the story of the content have a decided in the story of the content have a decided in the story of the content have a decided in the content have a decide		3243			3245
2 Television programming are particularly 3 important components of the offering because 4 they bring unique content that may not be 5 available on other channels in the line-up." 6 Do you agree with Me. Meyta on that 7 statement? 8 A. You know, I do think I will say that, 9 again, satellite and cable are different. And 10 so cable is more flexible in what they can 11 bring into a local market. 12 Mey can bring in — if they've 13 already launched a market, they can bring in a 14 distant signal, and I don't know the rules 15 exactly, without getting permission of either 16 the stations in the marbet, if there's a 17 competing station. And satellite is just not 18 — it doesn't have the same rules, but — 19 again, I twolf say that I think if you're 19 again, I twolf say that I think if you're 20 serving a market and you have capacity, you 21 know, again, I think it's just like the general 22 market platform. I think it's gust like the general 23 as many customers with as much different 24 programming as you com. 25 Q. And live sports programming and Public 27 Television programming as and inferent 28 flexibility in what they bring in. 29 Q. And looking at her footnote hore, 9 Q. And so coloxing at her footnote hore, 9 Q. And so coloxing at her footnote hore, 10 Q. This is Ms. Meyta's testimony. 10 Q. This is Ms. Meyta's testimony. 11 Programming and way ocan. 12 Just — I'm trying to make the point that I — 13 you may again, that there's — we do try to 14 try to serve as amany watch 20 million customers, we hot, 15 you know, again, that there's — we do try to 16 R. I think this may have been where toby 17 you soon, spain, I can't spain the may have a decided in the story of the content have a decided in the story of the content have a decided in the story of the content have a decided in the story of the content have a decided in the story of the content have a decided in the content have a decide	1	and public affairs programming and Public	1	capacity.	
is important components of the offering because they bring mingue content that may not be available on other channels in the line-up." 5 by you agree with Mes. MeyAt on that statement? 8 A. You know, I do think I will say that, again, stallite and cable are different. And 10 so cable is more flexible in what they can 1 bring into a local market. 12 They can bring in if they've 13 already launched a market, 14 firs you know, we would try to 15 canacity, without getting permission of either 16 the stations in the market, if there's a 17 competing station. And satellite is just not 19 again, I would say that I think if you're 19 again, I would say that I think if you're 19 serving a market and you have capacity, you 12 how, again, I think it's just like the general 22 market platform. I think you do want to serve 23 as asany oustomers with as much different 24 programming as you can. 25 Q. And live sports programming, local 3244 3246 3246 3246 3246 3246 3246 3246 3246 3246 3246 3247 3248 3248 3248 3249 3240 3240 3240 3240 3240 3240 3240 3240 3240 3240 3240 3241 3240 3240 3240 3240 3240 3241 3240			1		
they bring unique content that may not be a variable on other channels in the line-up." 5 be available on other channels in the line-up." 5 the L.A. and New York, bringing in a distant to signal, that, you know, it was trying to serve a niche. 7 a latement? 8 A. You know, I do think I will say that, again, satellite and cable are different. And so cable is more flexible in what they can bring into a local market. 11 bring into a local market. 12 They can bring in if they've all already launched a market, they can bring in a distant signal, and I don't know the rules exactly, without getting permission of either in the stations in the market, if there's a competing station. And satellite is just not again, I think it's just like the general saming, I think it's just like the general market platform. I think you do want to serve as anany oustomers with as much different programming are all important components of that offering that you want o give your subscribers? 8 A. They're different levals of value, but, one, again, every I think, most give your subscribers? 9 Q. And so looking at her footnote here, for hot, you, how, again, that, it's just like the got and programming are all important components of that offering that you want to give your subscribers? 9 Q. And so looking at her footnote here, for hot, you, how, again, were y I think, most platful different levals of value, but, you know, again, the master of degrees. 9 Q. And so looking at her footnote here, for hot, you would agree "derotional and Canadian programming are might the the platform. It's just as matter of degrees. 9 Q. And so looking at her footnote here, for hot, you would agree "derotional and Canadian programming also may also add a unique element to the platform lit's just as native of degrees. 9 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. A. No, but I'm saying I'm sorry. I'm just I'm trying to make the point that I you know, again, that the read to the point that I you know, again, that the read to the point	1		1		is
available on other channels in the line-up." 5 available on other channels in the line-up." 5 attement? 8 A. You know, I do think I will say that, 9 again, satellite and cable are different. And 10 so cable is more flexible in what they can 11 bring into a local market. 12 They can bring in — if they've 13 already launched a market, they can bring in a 14 distant signal, and I don't know the rules 15 exactly, without getting permission of either 16 the stations in the market, if there's a 17 competing station. And satellite is just not 18 it doesn't have the same rules, but — 19 again, I would say that I think if you're 20 serving a market and you knee capacity, you 21 know, again, I think it's just like the general 22 market platform. I think you do want to serve 23 as many customers with as much different 24 programming as you can. 25 Q. And live sports programming, local 26 Television programming are all important 27 query subscribers? 28 A. They're different levels of value, 29 but, you know, again, every — I think, most 29 grares of programming are reportant to the 29 platform. It's just a matter of degrees. Q. And so gain, every — I think, most 9 query tight. So, you know, capacity is just 10 component of a local market. 11 we could to serve our customers within the 12 bounds of, you know, again, the would try to 13 already launched a many stations and cable networks as 14 component of course our customers within the 15 capacity we had. 16 A. I'm not aware of any devotional 17 programs that we — networks, excuse me, that 18 the trough in on a distant basis, but it could 19 be the case. And, again, I can't speak to her 20 case a cable perspective. She might have a 21 different — you know, alightly different view 22 bearing a cable in more distant basis, but it could 23 bearing a cable in more distant basis, but it could 24 be the case. And, again, I can't speak to her 25 flexibility in what they bring in. 26 c. Now, turning to Ms. Bearin's 27 testimination o			1	<u>-</u>	
by ou agree with Ms. Meyka on that statement? h. You know, I do think I will say that, again, satellite and cable are different. And so cable is more flexible in what they can bring into a local market. They can bring in — if they've lateractic in the stations and all partitions and cable networks as lateractic in the stations and all of the stations and all networks as lateractic in the stations and statellite is just to the stations in the market, if there's a competing station. And satellite is just to the secretly, without getting permission of either competing station. And satellite is just not competing a market and you have capacity, you la how, again, I think it's just like the general market platform. I think inty ou do want to serve as an any customers with as much different programming as you can. compensents of that offering programming and Public Television programming are all important compensents of that offering that you want to dive your subscribers? A. They're different levels of value, but, you know, again, very — I think, most generactic flows are gain as a state of degrees. Q. And so looking at her footnote here, generactic flows are applied as the footnote here, footnote here, "to a lesser extent" — you would agree — "devotional programming also may also add a unique element to the programming are important to the palarform. It's just a matter of degrees. Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. A. No, but I'm saying — I'm sorry. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. A. No, but I'm saying — I'm sorry. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. A. No					
again, stellite and cable are different. And so cable is more flexible in what they can bring in — if they've the altronger in the stations in the market, they can bring in — if they've the acting in a local market. They can bring in — if they've they can be called by a serving a market and you have capacity we had. To competing station. And satellite is just not — if they are can be competed as a many customers with as much different they serving a market and you have capacity, you have a smany customers with as much different 22 market platform. I think you do want to serve as many customers with as much different 22 market platform. I think you do want to serve as many customers with as much different 23 flexibility in what they bring in. 20					_
8 A. You know, I do think I will say that, 9 again, satellite and cable are different. And 10 so cable is more flexible in what they can 11 bring into a local market. 11 more market. 11 more market. 11 more market. 11 more market. 12 marked launched a market, they can bring in a 13 capacity launched a market, they can bring in a 14 dictant signal, and I don't know the rules 14 Q. And among those were devotional 15 exactly, without getting permission of either 16 the stations in the market, if there's a 16 C. and among those were devotional 27 competing station. And satellite is just not 17 programs the we — networks as we brought in on a distant pask, but it could 9 again, I would say that I think it's just like the general 28 market platform. I think you do want to serve 22 as many customers with as much different 29 as many customers with as much different 29 programing as you can. 24 Q. Now, turning to Ms. Berlin's 25 testimony, (Confidential session.) 3244 1 news and public affairs programming and Public 20 relevision programming are all important 21 generated and programming are important to the 29 platform. I's just a matter of degrees. 9 Q. And so localing at her footnote here, "to a lesser extent" — you know, again, very — I think, most 6 genes of programming are important to the 9 platform. I's just a matter of degrees. 9 Q. And so localing at her footnote here, "to a lesser extent" — you would age — "devotional and Canadian 12 // you work again, every — I'm sorry. I'm 20 may again, that they to the programming also may also add a unique element 15 to the programming also may have been where Toby 16 // 17 was going — Ms. Berlin was going with her 17 // 18 testimony. 19 // 18 was going — I'm sorry. I'm 20 wild age going — I'm sorry. I'm 21 just — I'm trying to make the point that I — 21 just — I'm trying to make the point that I — 21 just a reverse as many — with 20 million customers, we 23 try to serve as many — with 20 million customers, we 24 try to serve as many — with 20 million customers, we 25 t					-
gagin, satellite and cable are different. And so cable is more flexible in what they can bring into a local market. They can bring in — if they've to already launched a market, they can bring in — if they've to already launched a market, they can bring in — if they've to already launched a market, they can bring in — if they've to already launched a market, they can bring in a local was a capacity we had. It distant signal, and I don't know the rules the stations in the market, if there's a the stations in the market, if there's a the — it doesn't have the same rules, but — to competing station. And satellite is just not — it doesn't have the same rules, but — to searving a market and you have capacity, you thou, again, I thinh it's just like the general as many customers with the tote programs to serve devotional customers? A. I'm not aware of any devotional the programs that we — networks, excuse me, that the program market and you have capacity, you thou, again, I thinh it's just like the general as many customers with as much different to the programs of a distant sais, but it could be the case. And, again, I can't speak to her from a cable perspective. She might have a different— you know, sightly different view based on the fact that they have more to the programming as you can. 224					
10 So cable is more flexible in what they can 10 Launch as many stations and cable networks as 11 bring into a local market. 11 bring into a local market. 12 They can bring in if they've 12 bounds of, you know, the value equation and the capacity we had. 15 capacity we had. 16 capacity we had. 16 capacity we had. 17 competing station. And satellite is just not 17 competing station. And satellite is just not 18 it doesn't have the same rules, but 18 again, I would say that I think if you're 19 again, I would say that I think if you're 19 capacity wou 20 serving a market and you have capacity, you 21 know, again, I think it's just like the general 22 market platform. I think you do want to serve 23 as many customers with as much different 25 capacity wound 26 capacity we had. 27 capacity we had. 28 capacity we had. 29 capacity we had. 20 And among those were devotional 29 capacity we had. 20 And among those were devotional 20 capacity we had. 20 And among those were devotional 20 capacity we had. 20 And among those were devotional 21 programs that we networks, excuse me, that we networks, excuse me, that we record to a cable perspective. She night have a different 20 capacity we had. 20 And, again, I can't speak to her 20 capacity we had. 21 capacity we had. 22 capacity we had. 23 capacity we had. 24 24 25 capacity we had. 25 26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27	1				
bring into a local market. They can bring in if they've already launched a market, they can bring in a distant signal, and I don't know the rules exactly, without getting permission of either the stations in the market, if there's a the stations in the market, if there's a competing station. And satellite is just not it doesn't have the same rules, but gagin, I would say that I think if you're serving a market and you have capacity, you sarket platform. I think you'd want to serve as as many customers with as much different programming as you can. They can be supportanting are all important give your subscribers? A. They're different levels of value, but, you know, again, and I oan't speak to her programming are you can. They can be supportant to the palform. I think you're say a many every I think, most of put your subscribers? A. They're different levels of value, but, you know, again, every I think, most of but, you know, again, every I think, most for but, you know, again, every I think, most for purporamming are important to the platform. It's just a matter of degrees. O. And so looking at her footnote here, footnote a, and I am so glad that we got a footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you lound agree "devotional and Canadian programming also may also add a unique element to the programming mix that might otherwise be footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you louncy again, that there's we do try to greve as many with 20 million customers, we try bunkow, again, that there's we do try to greve as many with 20 million customers, we try but know, again, that there's we do try to greve sex many with 20 million customers, we try brown, again, that there's we do try to greve as many with 20 million customers, we try brown, again, that there's we do try to greve as many with 20 million customers, we try brown, again, that there's we do try to grey brown, again, that there's we do try to grey brown how, again, that there's we do try to grey br					
They can bring in — if they've a distant signal, and I don't know the rules a distant signal, and I don't know the rules to the stations in the market, it hey's a competing station. And satellite is just not a gain, I would as yet at I think if you're a serving a market and you have capacity, you know, again, I think it's just like the general as many customers with as much different programming as you can. They're different levels of value, but, you know, again, every — I think, most of pounds of pour subscribers? A. They're different levels of value, but, you know, again, every — I think, most of footnote here, "to a lesser extern" — you had so again, I think is a subscribers? O. And among those were devotional programs to serve devotional programs that we — networks, excuse me, that we brought in on a distant basis, but it could be the case. And, again, devotional programs that we — networks, excuse me, that we brought in on a distant basis, but it could be the case. And, again, and typour subscribers? Determine the market and you have capacity, you thou, again, it is just like the general as many customers with as much different as many customers. Yet a lesser extent — you and to a gain, and a so glad that we got a footnote here, "to a lesser extent" — you in the programming also and a unique element and pro	1			-	
already launched a market, they can bring in a distant signal, and I don't know the rules exactly, without getting permission of either the stations in the market, if there's a competing station. And satellite is just not composed in the market, lithink if you're competing amarket and you have capacity, you composed in the market is just like the general composed in the station in think it's just like the general composed in the station in the market is just like the general composed in the station in the market parket more composed in the station in the market parket more composed in the station in the market parket more composed in the station in the market parket more composed in the station in the market parket more composed in the station in the market, if there's a composed in the station in the market, if there's a composed in the station in the market, if there's a composed in the station in the market, if there's a composed in the station in a distant basis, but it could be the case. And, again, I can't speak to her from a distant basis, but it could be the case. And, again, I can't speak to her from a distant basis, but it could be the case. And, again, I can't speak to her form a distant basis, but it could be the case. And, again, I can't speak to her from a distant basis, but it could be the case. And, again, I can't speak to her from a calle perspective. Composed in the fact that they have more called in the fact that they hav		5			ho
distant signal, and I don't know the rules the stacity, without getting permission of either the stations in the market, if there's a competing station. And satellite is just not the stations in the market, if there's a competing station. And satellite is just not the stations in the market, if there's a competing station. And satellite is just not the station in the market, and the same rules, but — again, I would say that I think if you're again, I would say that I think if you're throw, again, I think it's just like the general throw, again, I think it's just like the general as many customers with as much different programming as you can. On and live sports programming, local the station programming are all important components of that offering that you want to dive your subscribers? A. They're different levels of value, but, you know, again, every—I think, most place of programming are important to the platform. It's just a matter of degrees. On and so looking at her footnote here, footnote a, and I am so glad that we got a programming also add a unique element to the programming mix that might otherwise be unavailable to a cable persport. A. I'm not ware of any devotional programs that we—networks, excuse me, that we brought in on a distant basis, but it could be the case. And, again, I can't speak to her from a cable perspective. She might have a different—you know, again, ten't speak to her from a cable perspective. She might have a different—you know, again, ten't speak to her from a cable perspective. She might have a different—you know, again, ten't speak to her from a cable perspective. She might have a different—you know, again, that they bright you're late that they bright you'r			1		116
the stations in the market, if there's a competing station. And satellite is just not rich desn't have the same rules, but serving a market and you have capacity, you thow, again, I think it's just like the general rocaments of that offering that you was as many customers with as much different compensated that offering that you want to serve as many customers with as much different compensated that offering that you want to serve compensated that offering that you want to compensate of that offering that yo					
the stations in the market, if there's a competing station. And satellite is just not 16					
competing station. And satellite is just not 18 it doesn't have the same rules, but it doesn't have the same rules, but 18 we brought in on a distant basis, but it could again, I would say that I think if you're serving a market and you have capacity, you 20 know, again, I think it's just like the general 21 market platform. I think you do want to serve 22 as many customers with as much different 23 different you know, slightly different view 25 based on the fact that they have more 26 flexibility in what they bring in. 27 Q. Now, turning to Ms. Berlin's 27 testimony, (Confidential session.) 28 testimony, (Confidential session.) 29 Q. Now, such activities 20 platform. I think you want to 20 platform. I think you want to 30 platform. I think you want to 40 platform. I think you want you					
it doesn't have the same rules, but gagin, I would say that I think if you're serving a market and you have capacity, you know, again, I think it's just like the general market platform. I think you do want to serve as as many customers with as much different programming as you can. 20					Ì
again, I would say that I think if you're serving a market and you have capacity, you l how, again, I think it's just like the general as many customers with as much different components of that offering that you want to give your subscribers? A. They're different levels of value, general general general components of that offerent the platform. I think, most generace of programming are all important but, you know, again, every — I think, most generace of programming are footnote here, footnote 3, and I am so glad that we got a footnote here, "to a lesser extent" — you would agree — "devotional and Canadian programming also may also add a unique element to the programming min with at might otherwise be unavailable to a cable operatore" A. I think this may have been where Toby was going — Ms. Berlin was going with her testimony. By C. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. A. No, but I'm saying — I'm sorry. Serve as many — with 20 million customers, we try to serve as many customers, you know, again, I can't speak to her from a cable perspective. She might have a ffrom a cable perspective. She might have a ffrom a cable perspective. She might have a ffextibilty in what they bring in. 20 Now, turning to Ms. Berlin's testimony, (Confidential session.) /// /// /// /// /// /// /// /// ///					.
serving a market and you have capacity, you Innow, again, I think it's just like the general market platform. I think you do want to serve as many customers with as much different programming as you can. Q. And live sports programming, local 3244 1 news and public affairs programming and Public Television programming are all important Components of that offering that you want to give your subscribers? A. They're different levels of value, but, you know, again, every — I think, most platform. It's just a matter of degrees. Q. And so locking at her footnote here, footnote 3, and I am so glad that we got a footnote here, "to a lesser extent" — you would agree — "devotional and Canadian programming also may also add a unique element to the programming mix that might otherwise be unavailable to a cable operator"? A. I think this may have been where Toby was going — Ms. Berlin was going with her testimony. Q. Now, turning to Ms. Berlin's testimony, (Confidential session.) 1 // 2 // 2 // 2 // 3 // 4 // 3 // 4 // 3 // 4 // 5 // 5 // 5 // 6 but, you know, again, every — I think, most 6 but, you know, again, every — I think, most 7 // 9 platform. It's just a matter of degrees. 9 Q. And so locking at her footnote here, 10 footnote And I am so glad that we got a 10 // 11 // 12 // 13 programming also may also add a unique element 14 to the programming mix that might otherwise be 15 unavailable to a cable operator"? 16 A. I think this may have been where Toby 17 was going — Ms. Berlin was going with her 18 testimony. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 10 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 11 // 12 you know, again, that there's — we do try to 23 serve as many — with 20 million customers, we 24 try to serve as many customers, you know, 25 flexibility in what they bring in. Q. Now, turning to Ms. Berlin's 1 // 2 // 2 // 3 // 4 // 3 // 4 // 5 // 5 // 6 // 7 //					
know, again, I think it's just like the general market platform. I think you do want to serve as many customers with as much different programming as you can. 24					r
market platform. I think you do want to serve as many customers with as much different 23 as many customers with as much different 24 programming as you can. 25 Q. Mow, turning to Ms. Berlin's 26 testimony, (Confidential session.) 3244 1 news and public affairs programming and Public 2 Television programming are all important 3 components of that offering that you want to 4 give your subscribers? 4 // 5 A. They're different levels of value, 6 but, you know, again, every I think, most 7 genres of programming are important to the 8 platform. It's just a matter of degrees. 9 Q. And so looking at her footnote here, 9 Q. And so looking at her footnote here, 10 footnote 3, and I am so glad that we got a 11 footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you 12 would agree "devotional and Canadian 13 programming also may also add a unique element 14 to the programming mix that might otherwise be 15 unavailable to a cable operator" 16 A. I think this may have been where Toby 17 was going Ms. Berlin was going with her 18 testimony. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 20 A. No, but I'm saying I'm sorry. I'm 21 just I'm trying to make the point that I 22 you know, again, that there's we do try to 23 serve as many with 20 million customers, we 24 try to serve as many Customers, you know, 24 try to serve as many Customers, you know, 25 flexibility in what they have been on the fect that they have they bring in. 24 Q. Now, turning to Ms. Berlin's testimony. 25 flexibility in what they have testimony. 26 // (Return to open session.) 27 (Return to open session.) 28 (Return to confidential session.) 29 (Return to confidential session.)					
as many customers with as much different programming as you can. 24 Q. Now, turning to Ms. Berlin's 25 Q. And live sports programming, local 3244 1 news and public affairs programming and Public 2 Television programming are all important 2 components of that offering that you want to 3 components of that offering that you want to 4 give your subscribers? 4 // 5 A. They're different levels of value, 6 but, you know, again, every I think, most 7 genres of programming are important to the 8 platform. It's just a matter of degrees. 9 Q. And so locking at her footnote here, 10 footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you 11 footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you 12 would agree "devotional and Canadian 13 programming also may also add a unique element 14 to the programming mix that might otherwise be 14					N
programming as you can. 24 Q. Now, turning to Ms. Berlin's testimony, (Confidential session.) 3244 1 news and public affairs programming and Public 2 Television programming are all important 3 components of that offering that you want to 4 give your subscribers? 4 // 5 A. They're different levels of value, 6 but, you know, again, every — I think, most 6 platform. It's just a matter of degrees. 9 Q. And so looking at her footnote here, 10 footnote 3, and I am so glad that we got a 11 footnote here, "to a lesser extent" — you 12 would agree — "devotional and Canadian 12 // 13 programming mix that might otherwise be 14 to the programming mix that might otherwise be 15 1/ 16 A. I think this may have been where Toby 17 was going — Ms. Berlin was going with her 18 testimony. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 20 A. No, but I'm saying — I'm sorry. I'm 21 just — I'm trying to make the point that I — 22 you know, again, that there's — we do try to 23 serve as many — with 20 million customers, we 24 try to serve as many customers, you know, 24 //					
25 Q. And live sports programming, local 3244 1 news and public affairs programming and Public 2 Television programming are all important 3 components of that offering that you want to 3 components of that offering that you want to 4 give your subscribers? 4 // 5 A. They're different levels of value, 6 but, you know, again, every I think, most 7 genres of programming are important to the 9 platform. It's just a matter of degrees. 9 Q. And so looking at her footnote here, 10 footnote 3, and I am so glad that we got a 11 footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you 12 would agree "devotional and Canadian 13 programming also may also add a unique element 14 to the programming mix that might otherwise be 14 1/ 15 unavailable to a cable operator"? 16 A. I think this may have been where Toby 17 was going Ms. Berlin was going with her 18 testimony. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 20 A. No, but I'm saying I'm sorry. I'm 21 just I'm trying to make the point that I 22 you know, again, that there's we do try to 23 serve as many with 20 million customers, we 24 try to serve as many customers, you know, 25 destribute. 26 testimony, (Confidential session.) 27 destribute. 28 testimony, (Confidential session.) 29 destribute. 29 (Return to open session.) 20 (Return to confidential session.)					
1 news and public affairs programming and Public 2 Television programming are all important 3 components of that offering that you want to 4 give your subscribers? 5 A. They're different levels of value, 5 but, you know, again, every I think, most 7 genres of programming are important to the 8 platform. It's just a matter of degrees. 9 Q. And so looking at her footnote here, 9 footnote 3, and I am so glad that we got a 10 footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you 11 footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you 12 would agree "devotional and Canadian 13 programming also may also add a unique element 14 to the programming mix that might otherwise be 14 unavailable to a cable operator"? 15 // 16 A. I think this may have been where Toby 16 A. I think this may have been where Toby 17 was going Ms. Berlin was going with her 18 testimony. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 20 A. No, but I'm saying I'm sorry. I'm 21 just I'm trying to make the point that I 22 you know, again, that there's we do try to 23 serve as many with 20 million customers, we 24 try to serve as many customers, you know, 25 (Return to confidential session.) 26 try to serve as many customers, you know, 27 (Return to confidential session.)					
1 news and public affairs programming and Public 2 Television programming are all important 3 components of that offering that you want to 4 give your subscribers? 4 // 5 A. They're different levels of value, 6 but, you know, again, every I think, most 7 genres of programming are important to the 8 platform. It's just a matter of degrees. 9 Q. And so looking at her footnote here, 10 footnote 3, and I am so glad that we got a 11 footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you 12 would agree "devotional and Canadian 12 // 13 programming also may also add a unique element 14 to the programming mix that might otherwise be 15 unavailable to a cable operator"? 16 A. I think this may have been where Toby 17 was going Ms. Berlin was going with her 18 testimony. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 10 A. No, but I'm saying I'm sorry. I'm 11 just I'm trying to make the point that I 12 you know, again, that there's we do try to 13 serve as many with 20 million customers, we 14 // 15 testve as many with 20 million customers, we 16 (Return to confidential session.) 17 try to serve as many customers, you know, 18 // 19 creation again? I'm sorry. 20 (Return to confidential session.) 21 try to serve as many customers, you know, 22 (Return to confidential session.)	25	Q. And live sports programming, local	25	testimony, (Confidential session.)	
Television programming are all important components of that offering that you want to give your subscribers? A. They're different levels of value, but, you know, again, every I think, most genres of programming are important to the platform. It's just a matter of degrees. Q. And so looking at her footnote here, footnote 3, and I am so glad that we got a footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you would agree "devotional and Canadian programming also may also add a unique element to the programming mix that might otherwise be unavailable to a cable operator"? A. I think this may have been where Toby was going Ms. Berlin was going with her testimony. Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. Just I'm trying to make the point that I you know, again, that there's we do try to serve as many with 20 million customers, we try to serve as many customers, you know, 24 // 2 // 3 // 4 // 4 // 6 // 7 // 7 // 8 // 8 // 9 // 7 // 8 // 9 // 10 // 11 // 12 // 13 // 14 // 15 Under Strickler: Can you ask the you know, again, that there's we do try to you k		3244			3246
Television programming are all important components of that offering that you want to give your subscribers? A. They're different levels of value, but, you know, again, every I think, most genres of programming are important to the platform. It's just a matter of degrees. Q. And so looking at her footnote here, footnote 3, and I am so glad that we got a footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you would agree "devotional and Canadian programming also may also add a unique element to the programming mix that might otherwise be unavailable to a cable operator"? A. I think this may have been where Toby was going Ms. Berlin was going with her testimony. Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. Just I'm trying to make the point that I you know, again, that there's we do try to serve as many with 20 million customers, we try to serve as many customers, you know, 24 // 2 // 3 // 4 // 4 // 6 // 7 // 7 // 8 // 8 // 9 // 7 // 8 // 9 // 10 // 11 // 12 // 13 // 14 // 15 Under Strickler: Can you ask the you know, again, that there's we do try to you k	1	news and public affairs programming and Public	1	//	
3 components of that offering that you want to 4 give your subscribers? 4 // 5 A. They're different levels of value, 6 but, you know, again, every I think, most 7 genres of programming are important to the 8 platform. It's just a matter of degrees. 9 Q. And so looking at her footnote here, 10 footnote 3, and I am so glad that we got a 11 footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you 12 would agree "devotional and Canadian 13 programming also may also add a unique element 14 to the programming mix that might otherwise be 14 to the programming mix that might otherwise be 15 unavailable to a cable operator"? 16 A. I think this may have been where Toby 17 was going Ms. Berlin was going with her 18 testimony. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 20 A. No, but I'm saying I'm sorry. I'm 21 just I'm trying to make the point that I 22 you know, again, that there's we do try to 23 serve as many with 20 million customers, we 24 try to serve as many customers, you know, 24 //					
4 // 5 A. They're different levels of value, 6 but, you know, again, every I think, most 7 genres of programming are important to the 8 platform. It's just a matter of degrees. 9 Q. And so looking at her footnote here, 10 footnote 3, and I am so glad that we got a 11 footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you 12 would agree "devotional and Canadian 13 programming also may also add a unique element 14 to the programming mix that might otherwise be 14 unavailable to a cable operator"? 15 A. I think this may have been where Toby 16 A. I think this may have been where Toby 17 was going Ms. Berlin was going with her 18 testimony. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 19 Just I'm trying to make the point that I 21 just I'm trying to make the point that I 22 you know, again, that there's we do try to 23 serve as many with 20 million customers, we 24 try to serve as many customers, you know, 24 //					
5 A. They're different levels of value, 6 but, you know, again, every I think, most 7 genres of programming are important to the 8 platform. It's just a matter of degrees. 9 Q. And so looking at her footnote here, 10 footnote 3, and I am so glad that we got a 11 footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you 12 would agree "devotional and Canadian 13 programming also may also add a unique element 14 to the programming mix that might otherwise be 15 unavailable to a cable operator"? 16 A. I think this may have been where Toby 17 was going Ms. Berlin was going with her 18 testimony. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 10 A. No, but I'm saying I'm sorry. I'm 11 just I'm trying to make the point that I 12 you know, again, that there's we do try to 13 you know, again, that there's we do try to 14 try to serve as many customers, you know, 15 try to serve as many customers, you know, 16 // 17 genres of programming are important to the 17 // 18 testimony. 18 // 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 20 (Return to open session.) 21 just I'm trying to make the point that I 22 you know, again, that there's we do try to 23 serve as many with 20 million customers, we 24 //	1				
6 but, you know, again, every I think, most 7 genres of programming are important to the 8 platform. It's just a matter of degrees. 9 Q. And so looking at her footnote here, 10 footnote 3, and I am so glad that we got a 11 footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you 12 would agree "devotional and Canadian 13 programming also may also add a unique element 14 to the programming mix that might otherwise be 14 unavailable to a cable operator"? 15 unavailable to a cable operator"? 16 A. I think this may have been where Toby 17 was going Ms. Berlin was going with her 18 testimony. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 19 A. No, but I'm saying I'm sorry. I'm 20 (Return to open session.) 21 just I'm trying to make the point that I 22 you know, again, that there's we do try to 23 serve as many with 20 million customers, we 24 try to serve as many customers, you know, 24 //	1		1 -		
genres of programming are important to the platform. It's just a matter of degrees. Q. And so looking at her footnote here, footnote 3, and I am so glad that we got a footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you would agree "devotional and Canadian programming also may also add a unique element to the programming mix that might otherwise be unavailable to a cable operator"? A. I think this may have been where Toby was going Ms. Berlin was going with her testimony. Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. A. No, but I'm saying I'm sorry. I'm Just I'm trying to make the point that I you know, again, that there's we do try to serve as many with 20 million customers, we try to serve as many customers, you know, genral P// 8	1	"			
8 platform. It's just a matter of degrees. 9 Q. And so looking at her footnote here, 10 footnote 3, and I am so glad that we got a 11 footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you 11 // 12 would agree "devotional and Canadian 12 // 13 programming also may also add a unique element 14 to the programming mix that might otherwise be 15 unavailable to a cable operator"? 16 A. I think this may have been where Toby 17 was going Ms. Berlin was going with her 18 testimony. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 20 A. No, but I'm saying I'm sorry. I'm 21 just I'm trying to make the point that I 22 you know, again, that there's we do try to 23 serve as many with 20 million customers, we 24 try to serve as many customers, you know, 24 //	1				
9	1				
footnote 3, and I am so glad that we got a footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you would agree "devotional and Canadian programming also may also add a unique element to the programming mix that might otherwise be unavailable to a cable operator"? A. I think this may have been where Toby was going Ms. Berlin was going with her testimony. 2. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. A. No, but I'm saying I'm sorry. I'm you know, again, that there's we do try to serve as many with 20 million customers, we try to serve as many customers, you know, 10 // 11 // 12 // 13 // 14 // 15 // 16 // 17 // 18 // 19 // (Return to open session.) Question again? I'm sorry. (Return to confidential session.) (Return to confidential session.)					
footnote here, "to a lesser extent" you 11			1		
would agree "devotional and Canadian 12		,			
programming also may also add a unique element to the programming mix that might otherwise be unavailable to a cable operator"? A. I think this may have been where Toby testimony. Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. A. No, but I'm saying I'm sorry. I'm you know, again, that there's we do try to serve as many with 20 million customers, we to the programming also may also add a unique element 13 // /// /// 14 // 15 // 16 // 17 // 18 // 19 // (Return to open session.) 21 JUDGE STRICKLER: Can you ask the question again? I'm sorry. 22 question again? I'm sorry. 23 (Return to confidential session.) 24 //					
to the programming mix that might otherwise be 14					
15 unavailable to a cable operator"? 16 A. I think this may have been where Toby 17 was going Ms. Berlin was going with her 18 testimony. 19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 19 // 20 A. No, but I'm saying I'm sorry. I'm 20 (Return to open session.) 21 just I'm trying to make the point that I 22 you know, again, that there's we do try to 23 serve as many with 20 million customers, we 24 try to serve as many customers, you know, 25 (Return to confidential session.) 26 (Return to confidential session.)	1		,		
A. I think this may have been where Toby 16					
was going Ms. Berlin was going with her 17					
testimony. 18					
19 Q. This is Ms. Meyka's testimony. 20 A. No, but I'm saying I'm sorry. I'm 21 just I'm trying to make the point that I 22 you know, again, that there's we do try to 23 serve as many with 20 million customers, we 24 try to serve as many customers, you know, 29 (Return to open session.) 20 (Return to open session.) 21 JUDGE STRICKLER: Can you ask the 22 question again? I'm sorry. 23 (Return to confidential session.)		· ·			
A. No, but I'm saying I'm sorry. I'm 20 (Return to open session.) 21 just I'm trying to make the point that I 22 you know, again, that there's we do try to 23 serve as many with 20 million customers, we 24 try to serve as many customers, you know, 20 (Return to open session.) 21 JUDGE STRICKLER: Can you ask the 22 question again? I'm sorry. 23 (Return to confidential session.)	1				
just I'm trying to make the point that I you know, again, that there's we do try to serve as many with 20 million customers, we try to serve as many customers, you know, 21					
you know, again, that there's we do try to 22 question again? I'm sorry. 23 serve as many with 20 million customers, we 24 try to serve as many customers, you know, 25 question again? I'm sorry. 26 (Return to confidential session.) 27 //	1				
23 serve as many with 20 million customers, we 23 (Return to confidential session.) 24 try to serve as many customers, you know, 24 //		· •			
24 try to serve as many customers, you know, 24 //					
25 everypody's needs to the extent we had 25 //					
	25	everypody's needs to the extent we had	Z3	11	

	Oren 5.	<u> 1001</u>	OINO		
_	3247			3249	
1	//	1	A. Um-hum.		
2	//	2	Q. Right?		
3	//	3	A. Um-hum.		
4	//	4	Q. And you do have to answer yes or no		
5	//	5	for the reporter.	:	
6	//	6	A. Oh, yes. I'm sorry, yes.		
7	//	7	Q. I'm sorry, that's		
8	//	8	A. Yeah.		
9	//	9	Q. And that and I believe this is		
10	//	10	because, in your words, folks are really	1	1
11	//	11	passionate about their particular sports teams;		Į.
12	//	12	would you agree with that?		i I
13	//	13		1	ı
		1	A. I would agree with that.		
14	//	14	Q. Many of these I mean, there are		
15	//	15	some devoted fans of these sports teams, would		
16	//	16	you agree?	i	i
17	(Return to open session.)	17	A. Yes.		
18	JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you.	18	Q. They idolize their heroes?		
19	BY MR. MacLEAN:	19	A. That is correct.		
20	Q. Would you say that DirecTV valued its	20	Q. They some of them, I mean, they'll		
21	religious customers?	21	watch these games religiously sometimes, right?	1	
22	A. I would say DirecTV valued every	22	(Laughter.)		
23	single customer. So I think we	23	THE WITNESS: They're very passionate		
24	Q. DirecTV at one point offered Easter	24	about watching their games.	:	
25	and Christmas specials from Crystal Cathedral	25	BY MR. MacLEAN:	1	1
	3248			3250	
1	on a Pay Per View basis; is that right?	1	Q. I don't I don't want to stretch		
2	A. I think that is correct, yes.	2	this, you know, analogy too far, but do you		
3	Q. Would you regard that as devotional	3	know what Tebowing is?		
4	programming?	4	A. I do.		
5	A. I suppose so.	5			
I		1			
6	Q. DirecTV launched its own devotional	6	A. Can I explain? As in taking a knee?		
7	programming, including church services from	7	Q. In		
8	University of Notre Dame; is that right?	8	A. I don't know it has been a while.		
9	A. I think that's correct, yes.	9	Q. In prayer?		
10	Q. And these programs, DirecTV felt,	10	A. In prayer, yeah, I know he is he		
11	served an important niche audience; would you	11	was big a few years ago.	1	1
12	agree with that?	12	Q. Would you agree with me that there's		
13	A. I think that, again, there's you	13	some people that are very passionate about		
14	could look at a multiple kind of diverse	14	their religions?		:
15	each audience we served. We, you know, had	15	A. Yes, I would say but as a matter of		
16	packages of Italian programming. You know, we	16	degrees and, you know, I think if you're asking		!
17	served again, you could look at you could	17	whether or not I could value the types of		
18	probably slice and dice it numerous ways as to	18	programming simply, I would not.		
19	the different types of programming customers	19	Q. I understand.		
20	we served with our programming.	20	A. Yeah.		
21	So, yes, I mean, devotional would be	21	Q. But, I mean, there are people out		
22	one of the many kind of niches that we tried to	22	there who are passionate about their religion?	1	1
23	serve.	23	A. There are, and I think it's a matter		
43					
24	Q. You described sports programming as	24	of if you're looking at kind of the whole, you		
	Q. You described sports programming as high-value programming, right?	1	of if you're looking at kind of the whole, you know, discussion we've had been having around		

Determination of Cable Royalty Funds Do Revised an

nds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript

	OPEN S	ESSI	ONS
	3251		3253
1	what's important to the customer, and, again,	1	No? Any redirect?
2	we want to serve every customer. If, you know,	2	MR. CANTOR: No redirect, Your Honor.
3	we lost certain networks, they would be less	3	JUDGE BARNETT: Well, thank you, Mr.
4	detrimental to us than losing sports networks.	4	Hartman. If I had known that, I would have let
5	I consider sports at the top of networks that	5	you go before the break.
6	we just couldn't lose because we would lose	6	THE WITNESS: No worries. I have all
7	customers. I'm not sure on the devotional side	7	day.
8	if that's the case.	8	JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you.
9	Q. Well, DirecTV carried religious	9	THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honors.
10	programming to serve religious customers,	10	JUDGE BARNETT: And our next witnesses
11	right?	11	are from the Program Suppliers?
12	A. Yes.	12	MR. OLANIRAN: Yes, Your Honor.
13	Q. Are you aware that religious	13	JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Steckel? Dr.
14	programming is often similar to sports	14	Steckel?
15	broadcast live in the form of church services?	15	MR. OLANIRAN: Dr. Steckel. Program
16	A. Yeah. Okay. I don't I'm sorry, I	16	Suppliers call Dr. Joel Steckel.
17	don't watch a lot of devotional programming,	17	JUDGE BARNETT: It is not an easy
18	but, yes, I imagine they have services that are	18	place to get, or an easy place to be for that
19	broadcast live.	19	matter.
20	Q. And that's an opportunity similar to	20	THE WITNESS: But it is nice and snug
21	feeling like you're there for a sports game, to	21	I can see.
22	feeling like you're there, part of a religious	22	JUDGE BARNETT: Will you please raise
23	community in a church service?	23	your right hand.
24	A. For some small group of customers,	24	Whereupon
25	yes.	25	JOEL H. STECKEL,
	3252		3254
1	Q. So and, finally, I just want to	1	having been first duly sworn, was examined and
2	take a look at your testimony, page 5, where	2	testified as follows:
3	you	3	JUDGE BARNETT: Please be seated.
4	A. Direct or my rebuttal?	4	Don't mix up your water bottle with any of
5	Q. This is your direct testimony, page 5,	5	those. It's the second one.
6	where you refer to the Bortz results.	6	THE WITNESS: This one? This is the
7	A. Um-hum. Yes.	7	one I just no, that's right. Thank you.
8	Q. And you'll see, I mean, certainly, you	8	JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Olaniran.
9	know, we're not at the top of the list here,	9	DIRECT EXAMINATION
10	but devotional and religious programming has	10	BY MR. OLANIRAN:
11	Bortz results within the 4 to 5 percent range.	11	Q. Good morning, Dr. Steckel. Would you
12	Do you see that?	12	please state your full name for the record.
13	A. Yes.	13	A. Good morning. My name is Joel Howard
14	Q. In your experience as a system	14	Steckel.
15	operator, do you think that that's a reasonable	15	Q. And would you please provide us a
16	range for a valuation of religious programming?	16	summary of your educational background?
17	A. Yes.	17	A. Yes. I have a Bachelor of Arts degree
18	MR. MacLEAN: Thank you. I have no	18	from Columbia University in Mathematics, where
19	further questions.	19	I was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and my degree
20	JUDGE BARNETT: Let's take our morning	20	was awarded summa cum laude.
21	recess, 15 minutes.	21 22	After that I went to graduate school at the Wharton School of the University of
22 23	(A recess was taken at 10:27 a.m., after which the trial resumed at 10:48 a.m.)	23	Pennsylvania where I got three degrees, a
23	JUDGE BARNETT: Please be seated.	24	Master of Arts in Statistics, an MBA, and a
25	Other cross-examination for Mr. Hartman?	25	Ph.D. awarded jointly by the Departments of
	OCHOL OLODO CRUMINICATON LOT LIT. HOT CHICK!	140	into anarada jorneri oj dio poparemento er

	OPEN	2E22 1	ONO		
	3255			3257	
1	Marketing and Statistics.	1	remembering.		I
2	Q. Who is your current employer and what	2	Q. Okay. And what is ISMS? I'm sorry.		
3	is your current position?	3	A. ISMS is the INFORMS. INFORMS is a		
4	A. I am a Professor of Marketing at the	4	professional organization of people, of	: :	:
5	Leonard N. Stern School of Business at New York	5	academics and practitioners, who study		:
6	University.	6	management science, or the application of		
7	Q. And where else have you worked?	7	scientific methods to management problems.		
8	A. Oh, before NYU and actually during,	8	ISMS is the INFORMS Society for		
9	including sabbatical I have had either	9	Marketing Science, which is the branch of	: :	1
10	permanent or visiting positions at Columbia	10	INFORMS that specializes in marketing problems.		
11	University, Yale, UCLA, and the Wharton School.	11	Q. And have you had any leadership		
12	Q. So in all, how how long have you	12	positions in any of these professional		
13	been teaching?	13	organizations?		
14	A. 37 years.	14	A. I was the founding president of ISMS.		
15	Q. And what is the subject matter of your	15	Q. And have you published any books and,		
16	specialty?	16	if so, how many?		
17	A. I teach marketing. My particular	17	A. I have published four books. And I'm		
18	interests are marketing research and marketing	18	working on a fifth and sixth as we speak.		
19	strategy and the relationship between them,	19			
20		20	Q. And when was your most recent book published?		
	managerial decision-making, and branding, and	I	•		
21 22	analyzing data obtained through electronic	21 22			
	commerce.		Q. And in what areas have you published?		
23	Q. And how long have you taught at NYU?	23	A. My first three books were one was a		
24	A. This is year number 29.	24	textbook on marketing research. Two were a		1
25	Q. And do you hold any other position at	25	textbook and a trade book, both on the same	1	I.
	3256			3258	······································
1	NYU?	1	subject; the Interface Between Marketing	1	1
2	A. Yes. I am the Vice Dean for Doctoral	١٨	-		
L _		1 2	Research and Marketing Strategy.		
	Education at the Stern School. It means I am	2 3			
3	Education at the Stern School. It means I am the chief executive and I oversee all eight of	3 -	The most recent one, available on		
3 4	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of	3 4	The most recent one, available on Amazon		
3 4 5	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs.	3 4 5 5 1	The most recent one, available on Amazon: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		
3 4 5 6	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of	3 4	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one	l I	
3 4 5 6 7	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs. Q. And have you held other positions at NYU?	3 4 5 6 7	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one is called Shift Ahead, and it is how to how		
3 4 5 6 7 8	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs. Q. And have you held other positions at NYU? A. I have been the Department Chair of	3 · 4 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one is called Shift Ahead, and it is how to how to stay relevant, how businesses stay relevant.		
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs. Q. And have you held other positions at NYU? A. I have been the Department Chair of two departments. From 1998 to 2004, I was the	3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 5 6 7	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one is called Shift Ahead, and it is how to how to stay relevant, how businesses stay relevant in a fast-changing environment.		
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs. Q. And have you held other positions at NYU? A. I have been the Department Chair of two departments. From 1998 to 2004, I was the Department Chair of the Marketing Department.	3 4 5 6 7 8 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one is called Shift Ahead, and it is how to how to stay relevant, how businesses stay relevant in a fast-changing environment. BY MR. OLANIRAN:		
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs. Q. And have you held other positions at NYU? A. I have been the Department Chair of two departments. From 1998 to 2004, I was the Department Chair of the Marketing Department. Currently, in addition to my Vice	3 . 4 : 5 : 6	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one is called Shift Ahead, and it is how to how to stay relevant, how businesses stay relevant in a fast-changing environment. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you published any articles?		
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs. Q. And have you held other positions at NYU? A. I have been the Department Chair of two departments. From 1998 to 2004, I was the Department Chair of the Marketing Department. Currently, in addition to my Vice Dean's duties, I serve as the Acting	3 4 5 6 7 7 8 1 10 11 12 12 11 12 11 12 11 11 11 11 11 11	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one is called Shift Ahead, and it is how to how to stay relevant, how businesses stay relevant in a fast-changing environment. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you published any articles? A. Yes, several.		
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs. Q. And have you held other positions at NYU? A. I have been the Department Chair of two departments. From 1998 to 2004, I was the Department Chair of the Marketing Department. Currently, in addition to my Vice Dean's duties, I serve as the Acting Chairperson of the Accounting Department, while	3 4 5 6 7 7 8 1 10 5 11 12 11 12 11 13 1	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one is called Shift Ahead, and it is how to how to stay relevant, how businesses stay relevant in a fast-changing environment. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you published any articles? A. Yes, several. Q. And how many, would you say?		
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs. Q. And have you held other positions at NYU? A. I have been the Department Chair of two departments. From 1998 to 2004, I was the Department Chair of the Marketing Department. Currently, in addition to my Vice Dean's duties, I serve as the Acting Chairperson of the Accounting Department, while the school looks for someone to replace me.	3 4 5 6 5 7 8 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one is called Shift Ahead, and it is how to how to stay relevant, how businesses stay relevant in a fast-changing environment. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you published any articles? A. Yes, several. Q. And how many, would you say? A. I would say in the neighborhood of 50		
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs. Q. And have you held other positions at NYU? A. I have been the Department Chair of two departments. From 1998 to 2004, I was the Department Chair of the Marketing Department. Currently, in addition to my Vice Dean's duties, I serve as the Acting Chairperson of the Accounting Department, while the school looks for someone to replace me. Q. And are you a member of any	3 4 5 6 7 7 8 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one is called Shift Ahead, and it is how to how to stay relevant, how businesses stay relevant in a fast-changing environment. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you published any articles? A. Yes, several. Q. And how many, would you say? A. I would say in the neighborhood of 50 to 55, 50 to 60, somewhere.		
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs. Q. And have you held other positions at NYU? A. I have been the Department Chair of two departments. From 1998 to 2004, I was the Department Chair of the Marketing Department. Currently, in addition to my Vice Dean's duties, I serve as the Acting Chairperson of the Accounting Department, while the school looks for someone to replace me. Q. And are you a member of any professional organizations?	3 4 5 6 7 7 8 1 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one is called Shift Ahead, and it is how to how to stay relevant, how businesses stay relevant in a fast-changing environment. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you published any articles? A. Yes, several. Q. And how many, would you say? A. I would say in the neighborhood of 50 to 55, 50 to 60, somewhere. Q. And what are the general subject areas		
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs. Q. And have you held other positions at NYU? A. I have been the Department Chair of two departments. From 1998 to 2004, I was the Department Chair of the Marketing Department. Currently, in addition to my Vice Dean's duties, I serve as the Acting Chairperson of the Accounting Department, while the school looks for someone to replace me. Q. And are you a member of any professional organizations? A. I am. I'm a member of the American	3 4 5 6 7 7 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 4 16 17	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one is called Shift Ahead, and it is how to how to stay relevant, how businesses stay relevant in a fast-changing environment. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you published any articles? A. Yes; several. Q. And how many, would you say? A. I would say in the neighborhood of 50 to 55, 50 to 60, somewhere. Q. And what are the general subject areas of your articles?		
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs. Q. And have you held other positions at NYU? A. I have been the Department Chair of two departments. From 1998 to 2004, I was the Department Chair of the Marketing Department. Currently, in addition to my Vice Dean's duties, I serve as the Acting Chairperson of the Accounting Department, while the school looks for someone to replace me. Q. And are you a member of any professional organizations? A. I am. I'm a member of the American Marketing Association, the American Statistical	3 4 5 6 7 7 8 1 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one is called Shift Ahead, and it is how to how to stay relevant, how businesses stay relevant in a fast-changing environment. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you published any articles? A. Yes; several. Q. And how many, would you say? A. I would say in the neighborhood of 50 to 55, 50 to 60, somewhere. Q. And what are the general subject areas of your articles? A. Oh, my research has been very		
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs. Q. And have you held other positions at NYU? A. I have been the Department Chair of two departments. From 1998 to 2004, I was the Department Chair of the Marketing Department. Currently, in addition to my Vice Dean's duties, I serve as the Acting Chairperson of the Accounting Department, while the school looks for someone to replace me. Q. And are you a member of any professional organizations? A. I am. I'm a member of the American Marketing Association, the American Statistical Association, the American Association for	3 4 5 6 7 7 8 1 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 11 19 11 19 11 11 19 19	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one is called Shift Ahead, and it is how to how to stay relevant, how businesses stay relevant in a fast-changing environment. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you published any articles? A. Yes, several. Q. And how many, would you say? A. I would say in the neighborhood of 50 to 55, 50 to 60, somewhere. Q. And what are the general subject areas of your articles? A. Oh, my research has been very eclectic. I've my research has appeared in		
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs. Q. And have you held other positions at NYU? A. I have been the Department Chair of two departments. From 1998 to 2004, I was the Department Chair of the Marketing Department. Currently, in addition to my Vice Dean's duties, I serve as the Acting Chairperson of the Accounting Department, while the school looks for someone to replace me. Q. And are you a member of any professional organizations? A. I am. I'm a member of the American Marketing Association, the American Statistical Association, the American Association for Public Opinion Research, the American	3 4 1 5 6 7 7 8 1 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one is called Shift Ahead, and it is how to how to stay relevant, how businesses stay relevant in a fast-changing environment. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you published any articles? A. Yes, several. Q. And how many, would you say? A. I would say in the neighborhood of 50 to 55, 50 to 60, somewhere. Q. And what are the general subject areas of your articles? A. Oh, my research has been very eclectic. I've my research has appeared in psychology journals, statistics journals,		
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs. Q. And have you held other positions at NYU? A. I have been the Department Chair of two departments. From 1998 to 2004, I was the Department Chair of the Marketing Department. Currently, in addition to my Vice Dean's duties, I serve as the Acting Chairperson of the Accounting Department, while the school looks for someone to replace me. Q. And are you a member of any professional organizations? A. I am. I'm a member of the American Marketing Association, the American Statistical Association, the American Association for Public Opinion Research, the American Psychological Association, the International	3 4 1 5 6 7 7 8 1 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 12 20 21 1	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one is called Shift Ahead, and it is how to how to stay relevant, how businesses stay relevant in a fast-changing environment. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you published any articles? A. Yes, several. Q. And how many, would you say? A. I would say in the neighborhood of 50 to 55, 50 to 60, somewhere. Q. And what are the general subject areas of your articles? A. Oh, my research has been very eclectic. I've my research has appeared in psychology journals, statistics journals, marketing journals, and actually even law		
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs. Q. And have you held other positions at NYU? A. I have been the Department Chair of two departments. From 1998 to 2004, I was the Department Chair of the Marketing Department. Currently, in addition to my Vice Dean's duties, I serve as the Acting Chairperson of the Accounting Department, while the school looks for someone to replace me. Q. And are you a member of any professional organizations? A. I am. I'm a member of the American Marketing Association, the American Statistical Association, the American Association for Public Opinion Research, the American Psychological Association, the International Trademark Association, the Society for Consumer	3 4 5 6 7 7 8 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one is called Shift Ahead, and it is how to how to stay relevant, how businesses stay relevant in a fast-changing environment. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you published any articles? A. Yes, several. Q. And how many, would you say? A. I would say in the neighborhood of 50 to 55, 50 to 60, somewhere. Q. And what are the general subject areas of your articles? A. Oh, my research has been very eclectic. I've my research has appeared in psychology journals, statistics journals, marketing journals, and actually even law journals and law reviews.	3	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs. Q. And have you held other positions at NYU? A. I have been the Department Chair of two departments. From 1998 to 2004, I was the Department Chair of the Marketing Department. Currently, in addition to my Vice Dean's duties, I serve as the Acting Chairperson of the Accounting Department, while the school looks for someone to replace me. Q. And are you a member of any professional organizations? A. I am. I'm a member of the American Marketing Association, the American Statistical Association, the American Association for Public Opinion Research, the American Psychological Association, the International Trademark Association, the Society for Consumer Psychology, the INFORMS Society for Marketing	3 4 5 6 7 7 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one is called Shift Ahead, and it is how to how to stay relevant, how businesses stay relevant in a fast-changing environment. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you published any articles? A. Yes, several. Q. And how many, would you say? A. I would say in the neighborhood of 50 to 55, 50 to 60, somewhere. Q. And what are the general subject areas of your articles? A. Oh, my research has been very eclectic. I've my research has appeared in psychology journals, statistics journals, marketing journals, and actually even law journals and law reviews. Q. And have you been qualified by a court	3	
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	the chief executive and I oversee all eight of our wonderful doctoral programs. Q. And have you held other positions at NYU? A. I have been the Department Chair of two departments. From 1998 to 2004, I was the Department Chair of the Marketing Department. Currently, in addition to my Vice Dean's duties, I serve as the Acting Chairperson of the Accounting Department, while the school looks for someone to replace me. Q. And are you a member of any professional organizations? A. I am. I'm a member of the American Marketing Association, the American Statistical Association, the American Association for Public Opinion Research, the American Psychological Association, the International Trademark Association, the Society for Consumer	3 4 5 6 7 7 8 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The most recent one, available on Amazon (Laughter.) THE WITNESS: the most recent one is called Shift Ahead, and it is how to how to stay relevant, how businesses stay relevant in a fast-changing environment. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you published any articles? A. Yes, several. Q. And how many, would you say? A. I would say in the neighborhood of 50 to 55, 50 to 60, somewhere. Q. And what are the general subject areas of your articles? A. Oh, my research has been very eclectic. I've my research has appeared in psychology journals, statistics journals, marketing journals, and actually even law journals and law reviews.	3	

Determination of Cable Royalty Funds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript OPEN SESSIONS

	OTEN	יוטטוי	ONS
	3259		3261
1	Q. And approximately how many times have	1	A. Survey research is a big part of my
2	you been qualified as an expert witness?	2	life. I was first of all, as I mentioned
3	A. Well, I'm going to count two	3	earlier, I am an author of a textbook on
4	categories. One where I have testified in	4	marketing research, much of which is about how
5	court and another where reports I have written	5	to conduct consumer surveys and surveys in
6	or studies I have done have been used in	6	general.
7	summary judgment or denials of class	7	A lot of my research has been on
8	certification where I was never I never	8	survey methodology. When I took a sabbatical
9	testified under oath, but I'm going to count	9	once, I went in-house at a survey research firm
10	that as the court giving credibility to my	10	to be an in-house consultant for a few months.
11		11	I was the editor of a journal for six
12	totaling about 25.	12	and a half years, in which case I evaluated
13	Q. And have you worked as a	13	probably a couple of hundred surveys a year, as
14	non-testifying expert outside of the two	14	to their publishability. Pretty broad.
15	categories that you just described?	15	Q. And have you conducted your own
16	A. I have. I have written several	16	surveys?
17	reports on cases that have settled. I have	17	A. Very frequently.
18	worked as a consulting expert. I have actually	18	Q. And how many surveys would you say you
19	been a testifying expert on cases where I was	19	have conducted on your own?
20	deposed, but the case never went to trial,	20	A. Probably hundreds.
21	where I didn't have an opportunity to be	21	Q. And of those surveys that you
22	qualified by the court.	22	conducted on your own, what percentage utilize
23	And I would say when you add up all	23	survey questionnaires?
24	those together, it's probably another 40.	24	A. I would say almost all of them, if not
25	Q. Okay. And before what types of bodies	25	all of them. I can't recall any that did not.
			3262
	3260		
1	have you been qualified by?	1	Q. And how many of those survey
2	A. Federal Court, District Court,	2	questionnaires did you design on your own?
3	Arbitration Boards, NAD proceedings.	3	A. All of them.
4	Q. What are NAD proceedings?	4	Q. And have you ever evaluated survey
5	A. The National Advertising Division of	5	research conducted by others?
6	the Better Business Bureau. And that's I	6	A. Yes.
7	think that's about it.	7	Q. And about how many?
8	Q. And can you tell us the substantive	8	A. Well, as I said, as journal editor,
9	areas of law involved in the cases in which you	9	probably a couple hundred a year for six and a
10	have been involved as an expert witness,	10	half years. And I have done it in the context
11	whether you testified or not?	11	of being an expert in litigation, I don't know,
12	A. Sure. A lot of it is trademark. Some	12	maybe between 10 and 20 times.
		13	Q. And in what industries have you
13	of it is patent, antitrust, licensing		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
14	agreements, tax. Did I say I said patents.	14	applied your survey research experience?
14 15	agreements, tax. Did I say I said patents. It depends, if there is an issue of related	14 15	A. Again, a wide variety. Consumer
14 15 16	agreements, tax. Did I say I said patents. It depends, if there is an issue of related to marketing or data analysis that I can	14 15 16	A. Again, a wide variety. Consumer packaged goods, consumer electronics,
14 15 16 17	agreements, tax. Did I say I said patents. It depends, if there is an issue of related to marketing or data analysis that I can provide value.	14 15 16 17	A. Again, a wide variety. Consumer packaged goods, consumer electronics, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, blood glucose
14 15 16 17 18	agreements, tax. Did I say I said patents. It depends, if there is an issue of related to marketing or data analysis that I can provide value. Q. Okay. And in what subject areas have	14 15 16 17 18	A. Again, a wide variety. Consumer packaged goods, consumer electronics, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, blood glucose meters, and more recently slot machines.
14 15 16 17 18 19	agreements, tax. Did I say I said patents. It depends, if there is an issue of related to marketing or data analysis that I can provide value. Q. Okay. And in what subject areas have you been qualified to testify in, I mean, in	14 15 16 17 18 19	A. Again, a wide variety. Consumer packaged goods, consumer electronics, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, blood glucose meters, and more recently slot machines. Q. And has any of your survey work
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	agreements, tax. Did I say I said patents. It depends, if there is an issue of related to marketing or data analysis that I can provide value. Q. Okay. And in what subject areas have you been qualified to testify in, I mean, in the subject areas of your expertise?	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Again, a wide variety. Consumer packaged goods, consumer electronics, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, blood glucose meters, and more recently slot machines. Q. And has any of your survey work involved valuation?
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	agreements, tax. Did I say I said patents. It depends, if there is an issue of related to marketing or data analysis that I can provide value. Q. Okay. And in what subject areas have you been qualified to testify in, I mean, in the subject areas of your expertise? A. Marketing, marketing research,	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Again, a wide variety. Consumer packaged goods, consumer electronics, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, blood glucose meters, and more recently slot machines. Q. And has any of your survey work involved valuation? A. Yes.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	agreements, tax. Did I say I said patents. It depends, if there is an issue of related to marketing or data analysis that I can provide value. Q. Okay. And in what subject areas have you been qualified to testify in, I mean, in the subject areas of your expertise? A. Marketing, marketing research, consumer surveys, marketing strategy, branding,	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Again, a wide variety. Consumer packaged goods, consumer electronics, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, blood glucose meters, and more recently slot machines. Q. And has any of your survey work involved valuation? A. Yes. Q. And could you give an example of that,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	agreements, tax. Did I say I said patents. It depends, if there is an issue of related to marketing or data analysis that I can provide value. Q. Okay. And in what subject areas have you been qualified to testify in, I mean, in the subject areas of your expertise? A. Marketing, marketing research, consumer surveys, marketing strategy, branding, forecasting, valuation, et cetera.	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. Again, a wide variety. Consumer packaged goods, consumer electronics, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, blood glucose meters, and more recently slot machines. Q. And has any of your survey work involved valuation? A. Yes. Q. And could you give an example of that, please?
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	agreements, tax. Did I say I said patents. It depends, if there is an issue of related to marketing or data analysis that I can provide value. Q. Okay. And in what subject areas have you been qualified to testify in, I mean, in the subject areas of your expertise? A. Marketing, marketing research, consumer surveys, marketing strategy, branding,	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Again, a wide variety. Consumer packaged goods, consumer electronics, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, blood glucose meters, and more recently slot machines. Q. And has any of your survey work involved valuation? A. Yes. Q. And could you give an example of that,

Determination of Cable Royalty Funds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript OPEN SESSIONS

	OPEN SI	ESSI	ONS		
	3263			3265	· ·
1	which I know is in the public domain. Well, I	1	those surveys alleviated any of the concerns I		
2	don't even have to go into all the detail.	2	had.		
3	The valuing of fat content on a salty	1	And the third thing I was asked to do		
4	snack food, valuing the use of a brand name on	4	in the second wave of tasks was to render an	1	1
5	a residential complex, valuing a patent that	5	opinion on whether the survey submitted by the	1	1
6	was allegedly infringed in the manufacturing of	6	Canadian Claimants changed my view of of any		
7	a DVR.	7	of the Bortz surveys.		
8	Q. Okay. Thank you.	8	Q. Okay. Thank you for that		
9	And did you submit a more detailed bio	9	clarification.		
10	of your background and experience with your	10	Did you prepare written reports of		
11	testimony?	11	your findings and conclusions?		
12	A. I did.	12	A. I did.		
13	MR. OLANIRAN: Your Honors, we offer	13	Q. And you should have a black binder in		
14	Dr. Steckel as an expert in market research,	14	front of you with a green cover. Do you see		
15	survey research, and valuation.	15	that?		
16	JUDGE BARNETT: Hearing no objection,	16	A. I do.		
17	Professor Steckel is so qualified.	17	Q. Would you please turn to the document		
18	MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor.	18	marked as Exhibit Number 6014, 6-0-1-4.	1	1
19	BY MR. OLANIRAN:	19	A. Yes, sir.		
20	Q. Dr. Steckel, what were you asked to do	20	Q. And would you please identify that		
21	in this proceeding?	21	document?	1	1
22	A. I was asked to do two different things	22	A. This document is the direct testimony		
23	at two different times. First, I was asked to	23	which reflects my work in the first wave of		
24	render a professional opinion on the 2004-2005	24	assignments I was given in this matter.	:	:
25	Bortz surveys as to their reliability and	25	Q. That would be the Written Direct		
	3264			3266	· ·
1	validity.	1	Testimony of Joel Steckel, filed on December	į	i
2	And then I was asked to also render a	2	22nd?		
3	similar opinion on the 2010-2013 Horowitz	3	A. That's correct.		
4	surveys and to express a general opinion as to	4	Q. Would you please also turn to the		
5	which one is more suitable to the current	5	document marked as Exhibit 6015.		
6	proceedings.	6	A. Yes.		
7	Q. Just a point of correction. You said	7	Q. And would you please identify that		
8	2004/2005 Bortz surveys. Did you mean	8	document?		
9	2010-2013 Bortz surveys?	9	A. That document, entitled Rebuttal		
10	A. Well, that's no, I did mean	10	Testimony of Joel Steckel, submitted September	1	1
11	2004-2005 because that was the first thing I	11	15th of 2017, reflects the work I've done in	1	1
12	was asked to do.	12	the second wave of tasks that I mentioned a few	1	1
13	Q. Okay.	13	minutes ago.	1	1
14	A. Right? And compare that to the	14	Q. And are these the reports of your		
15	structure of the 2010-2013 Horowitz surveys.	15	findings and conclusions submitted in this	;	1
16	The second set of tasks I was asked to	16	proceeding?	1	1
17	perform were occurred after the 2010-2013	17	A. Yes, they are.		
18	Bortz surveys were submitted.	18	Q. Were you responsible for preparing		
19	And therein I was asked to assess	19	these reports?		
20	whether any improvements to the 2010 from	20	A. I was.		
21 22	the 2004-2005 Bortz surveys, alleviated any	21 22	Q. And do you have any corrections or additions to either one of the exhibits?		
23	concerns I had about those earlier Bortz	23	A. Not at this moment.		*
	surveys.	143	n. NOT at this moment.		
124	I was also asked to render an oninion		O Do you declare Evhibite 6014 and 6015		
24 25	I was also asked to render an opinion on whether Dr. Nancy Mathiowetz's support of	24 25	Q. Do you declare Exhibits 6014 and 6015 to be true and correct and of your personal		

3269 3267 1 research most often generalizes about --1 knowledge? generalizes the attitudes, experiences, 2 2 A. They appear to be, yes. opinions or interests of a population at large 3 3 These exhibits are already admitted by sampling a subset of that population. 4 into evidence, so we don't need to move for And are there any generally-accepted 5 5 admission. criteria that a survey must conform to in I would like to focus on your opinion 6 6 and conclusions as set forth in your written 7 general? 7 There are. Lots of professional direct testimony, but, first, I wanted to ask 8 A. organizations have a wide variety of lists of 9 you some questions regarding your understanding these are what a survey should conform to, and of the compulsory licensing proceeding. Okay? 10 10 this is how -- the characteristics a survey 11 11 A. 12 should have. 12 And what is your understanding of the 0. 13 question at issue in this proceeding? But when it comes down to it, in my 13 view there are really only two things. They That these proceedings are being 14 14 all fall into two considerations. A survey conducted to allocate copyright royalties to 15 15 the copyright owners of programs that were 16 must be reliable and a survey must be valid. 16 distantly transmitted by U.S. cable television 17 And as researchers we refer to that as 17 18 the reliability and validity of the survey. 18 stations in the years 2010 to 2013. 19 And what is your understanding of the 19 I'm sorry. And what does reliability 20 standard which has been used to make the 20 mean? 21 Okay. I was about to get to that. 21 allocation determination? A. Reliability refers to the consistency of any 22 My understanding of the standard is 22 that the royalties are to be allocated 23 measure that is taken. So, for example if you 23 according to the relative marketplace values of take a measure and I take a measure or if I 24 24 25 take a measure twice, we're going to get the 25 the programming in each of the categories at 3268 3270 1 issue. 1 same reading. We're going to get the same 2 Q. And do you know the types of evidence value of the measurement. 3 that decision-makers have relied on in 3 So -- and validity refers to the allocating royalties in past proceedings? 4 ability of a survey to represent what it is 4 Well, historically my understanding is 5 actually supposed to represent. 5 And a particular type of validity that 6 that decision-makers have relied on viewing 6 7 is at issue in this case, in my opinion, is construct validity, which means that what you 8 But in the last couple of proceedings, 8 9 are measuring, what your measure actually 9 my understanding is that decision-makers have reflects what it is you are, indeed, measuring. used a survey proffered by the Joint Sports 10 10 So let me illustrate. Let me give you Claimants and conducted by the Bortz 11 111 organization, the Bortz survey, as a basis from 12 an example with my watch. Sunday was Daylight 12 which to base -- to make those allocations. 13 Savings Time. It changed. Suppose I forgot to 13 Okay. And I would also like to ask 14 14 move my watch ahead. 15 you some questions regarding survey research, 15 If we looked at my watch, if the Judges and I all looked at my watch, we would 16 your knowledge of survey research in general. 16 What is the purpose of surveying as a 17 get the same reading. That would be a reliable 17 18 measure of the time. 18 research method? 19 It would not be a valid measure of the Surveys are used as a research method 19 20 time because it would be wrong. It would not to generalize about the characteristics of some 20 be reflective of what the time is. It would be 21 population from examining information on a 21 subset of that population. Usually that 22 an hour off. 22 23 population is a set of people or a set of human So that's an example of the 23 24 distinction between reliability and validity. 24 beings. 25 And so looking at a -- at my watch, which 25 So at least in my world survey

	OPEN SI	ESSI	ONS	
	3271			3273
1	wasn't reset, would be would not have	1	A. Well, constant sum questions are	
2	construct validity as a measure of time, but,	2	are common in marketing research. If I wanted	
3	if I had reset it, it would.	3	to ask a consumer, for example, to allocate 100	
4	Q. Are there general practice principles	4	chips according to their relative preference	
5	that help ensure validity and reliability of	5	for Coke and Pepsi, and they may say 67/33, and	
6	survey measures?	6	that gives me some information about which they	
7	A. There are. And that is, indeed, where	7	prefer and something about the magnitude by	, , ,
8	the professional organizations and scientific	8	which they prefer one to another.	
9	governing bodies, if you will, come in. The	9	Q. Now, turning to the testimony that you	,
10	Council of American Survey Research	10	discuss, in your testimony, the Bortz you	
11	Organizations, the American Association of	11	discuss the following testimonies. You have	
12		12	the Bortz survey questionnaire used for 2010	
	Public Opinion Research, all have their own Ten			
13	Commandments of survey research, if you will.	13	5112 day 1 20, 20 3114 3 3 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
14	The Federal Judicial Center Manual of	14	A. Yes.	
15	Complex Litigation has seven characteristics to	15	Q. You also address the Horowitz surveys	
16	which a survey must conform.	16	used for 2010 through '13; is that correct?	
17	Q. Could we go to I'm sorry.	17	A. Yes.	
18	A. And I believe those are in my direct	18	Q. And then the Bortz survey used in the	
19	testimony.	19	'04-'05. Is that right?	
20	Q. Could we go to page 8. There you go.	20	A. Yes.	
21	Would you please talk about the	21	Q. So let me start first with the 2010	
22	Federal Judicial Center Manuel of Complex	22	through '13 Bortz survey as addressed in your	1 1
23	Litigation and the factors that you were just	23	testimony. Okay?	
24	talking about?	24	A. Sure.	
25	A. Well, this is a list that generally	25	Q. And what is your understanding of the	
	3272			3274
1	governs a lot of the expert witness work that I	1	objective of the 2010 through '13 Bortz survey's	? : :
2	have done and that I have been asked about.	2	A. My understanding is that the Bortz	
3	This is just one set of criteria that	3	survey was designed to measure the relative	1 1
4	when you take a look at, are all collectively	4	value to cable system operators of the various	
5	designed to ensure the reliability and validity	5	categories of retransmitted, distantly	
6	of a survey that is being performed.	6	retransmitted programming.	
7	For example, the data are accurately	7	Q Okay. And what is your general	1 1
8	reported, the population is clearly chosen and	8	understanding of the process for the 2010	1 1
9	defined. One that I think is important here is	9	through !13 Bortz survey?	
10	that the questions asked were clear and not	10	A. Well, I don't think there was anything	
11	leading.	11	tremendously unusual about the process, that a	
12	Q. Okay. And I also want to ask you, are	12	stratified sample was constructed of Form 3	
13	you familiar with the survey research type	13	cable systems, which were then subject to a	
14	known as constant sum?	14	which at which an individual was identified	
15	A. Yes.	15	as being the person most responsible for signal	. ! !
16	Q. And what is constant sum?	16	investment decisions.	
17	A. Constant sum scales or constant sum	17	And then that individual was put	
18	measures are the types of measures that are	18	through a telephone interview in which some	
19	derived when a survey respondent is given a	19	initial questions were asked, some warm-up or	
20	certain number of points or chips or or	20	lead-in questions, leading to the what I	
21	specific objects to allocate or marble to	21	like to call the money question, which was the	
22	allocate across several categories according to	22	constant sum resource allocation question.	
			derindrate paint reported attrooperous damerous.	
			O And let's now switch over to your	
23	some criterion.	23	Q. And let's now switch over to your understanding of the Horowitz the 2010	: :
			Q. And let's now switch over to your understanding of the Horowitz the 2010 through '13 Horowitz survey.	

Determination of Cable Royalty Funds

Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript OPEN SESSIONS

	OPEN S	E221	ONO	
	3275		3277	
1	What is your understanding of the	1	stations. The Horowitz survey does.	
2	objective of the Horowitz 2010 through '13	2	The Horowitz survey provides warm-up	
3	survey?	3	questions, which the updated Bortz survey did,	
4	A. Well, the Horowitz survey had two	4	intended to enhance the likelihood of low	
5	objectives, as I understand it. One is similar	5	reason, non-reflective responses. Bless you.	
6	to the Bortz survey, to assess the relative	6	JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you.	
7	value of the categories of programming.	7	THE WITNESS: And, unlike the Bortz	
8	But also the Horowitz survey put forth	8	survey, the Horowitz survey reminds responses	
9	a few improvements, quote/unquote, to the	9	not to assign any value to programs that are	
10	original Bortz survey, to the 2004/2005 version	10	substituted for WGN's blacked-out programming.	
11	of the Bortz survey.	11	And I believe that's it.	
12	And a secondary objective was to see	12	BY MR. OLANIRAN:	
13	what the impact of those improvements would be.	13	Q. Okay. Now, just to make the record	
14	Q. Okay. And what is your understanding	14	clear, you made the you keep making the	
15	of the process undertaken by Horowitz in	15	reference to the '04-'05 Bortz survey.	
16	conducting the 2010 through '13 survey?	16	To be clear, your direct testimony	
17	A. Well, as I say, the process was	17	addresses the Horowitz survey, which is based	
18	relatively similar, except for the	18	on the '04-'05 Bortz survey; is that correct?	
19	implementation of some alleged improvements.	19	A. The improvements to the Horowitz	
20	Q. Do you have that in your in your	20	survey made or the changes the Horowitz survey	
21	A. It's in my report, in my direct	21	made were changes from the '04-'05 Bortz	
22	testimony. And I believe it is on pages, if I	22	survey, not changes from the 2010 to 2013 Bortz	
23	remember, 19 to 20. Did I get that right?	23	survey.	
24	Yes, I did.	24	Q. Okay. Because as of when the Horowitz	
25	Q. I think it starts on page 19 of	25	report was submitted, this was during the	
123	Q. I think it staits on page is of	123	report was submitted, this was during the	
		<u> </u>		
	3276	-	3278	
1	3276 Exhibit 6014.	1	3278 direct phase of the submissions; is that	
1 2		1 2		
	Exhibit 6014.		direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access	
2	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay.	2	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct?	
2 3	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed.	2 3	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access	
2 3 4	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or,	2 3 4	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys.	
2 3 4 5	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for	2 3 4 5	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion	
2 3 4 5 6	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for sports, Horowitz distinguishes between live	2 3 4 5 6	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion about whether the 2010-'13 Bortz survey and the	
2 3 4 5 6 7	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for sports, Horowitz distinguishes between live professional and college team sports.	2 3 4 5 6 7	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion about whether the 2010-'13 Bortz survey and the 2010 through '13 Horowitz survey can assist in	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for sports, Horowitz distinguishes between live professional and college team sports. Horowitz enhances program category	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion about whether the 2010-'13 Bortz survey and the 2010 through '13 Horowitz survey can assist in the determination of relative marketplace value	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for sports, Horowitz distinguishes between live professional and college team sports. Horowitz enhances program category descriptions by providing examples. Bortz	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion about whether the 2010-'13 Bortz survey and the 2010 through '13 Horowitz survey can assist in the determination of relative marketplace value of programming at issue in this case?	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for sports, Horowitz distinguishes between live professional and college team sports. Horowitz enhances program category descriptions by providing examples. Bortz and this is relative to the 2004-2005 Bortz	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion about whether the 2010-'13 Bortz survey and the 2010 through '13 Horowitz survey can assist in the determination of relative marketplace value of programming at issue in this case? A. I do.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for sports, Horowitz distinguishes between live professional and college team sports. Horowitz enhances program category descriptions by providing examples. Bortz and this is relative to the 2004-2005 Bortz survey.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion about whether the 2010-'13 Bortz survey and the 2010 through '13 Horowitz survey can assist in the determination of relative marketplace value of programming at issue in this case? A. I do. Q. And what is that opinion?	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for sports, Horowitz distinguishes between live professional and college team sports. Horowitz enhances program category descriptions by providing examples. Bortz and this is relative to the 2004-2005 Bortz survey. Q. Okay. A. Bortz asks for resource allocation	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion about whether the 2010-'13 Bortz survey and the 2010 through '13 Horowitz survey can assist in the determination of relative marketplace value of programming at issue in this case? A. I do. Q. And what is that opinion? A. Well, my opinion is that, frankly, I	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for sports, Horowitz distinguishes between live professional and college team sports. Horowitz enhances program category descriptions by providing examples. Bortz and this is relative to the 2004-2005 Bortz survey. Q. Okay. A. Bortz asks for resource allocation from a complete predefined list. The Horowitz	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion about whether the 2010-'13 Bortz survey and the 2010 through '13 Horowitz survey can assist in the determination of relative marketplace value of programming at issue in this case? A. I do. Q. And what is that opinion? A. Well, my opinion is that, frankly, I don't think either one of them can. I don't	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for sports, Horowitz distinguishes between live professional and college team sports. Horowitz enhances program category descriptions by providing examples. Bortz and this is relative to the 2004-2005 Bortz survey. Q. Okay. A. Bortz asks for resource allocation	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion about whether the 2010-'13 Bortz survey and the 2010 through '13 Horowitz survey can assist in the determination of relative marketplace value of programming at issue in this case? A. I do. Q. And what is that opinion? A. Well, my opinion is that, frankly, I don't think either one of them can. I don't think either one of the surveys is useful for	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for sports, Horowitz distinguishes between live professional and college team sports. Horowitz enhances program category descriptions by providing examples. Bortz—and this is relative to the 2004-2005 Bortz survey. Q. Okay. A. Bortz asks for resource allocation from a complete predefined list. The Horowitz survey customizes its list. Bortz repeatedly	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion about whether the 2010-'13 Bortz survey and the 2010 through '13 Horowitz survey can assist in the determination of relative marketplace value of programming at issue in this case? A. I do. Q. And what is that opinion? A. Well, my opinion is that, frankly, I don't think either one of them can. I don't think either one of the surveys is useful for determining the relative marketplace value of	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for sports, Horowitz distinguishes between live professional and college team sports. Horowitz enhances program category descriptions by providing examples. Bortz and this is relative to the 2004-2005 Bortz survey. Q. Okay. A. Bortz asks for resource allocation from a complete predefined list. The Horowitz survey customizes its list. Bortz repeatedly asks questions about types of programming during the years across all stations, other	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion about whether the 2010-'13 Bortz survey and the 2010 through '13 Horowitz survey can assist in the determination of relative marketplace value of programming at issue in this case? A. I do. Q. And what is that opinion? A. Well, my opinion is that, frankly, I don't think either one of them can. I don't think either one of the surveys is useful for determining the relative marketplace value of the various categories of programming in the	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for sports, Horowitz distinguishes between live professional and college team sports. Horowitz enhances program category descriptions by providing examples. Bortz and this is relative to the 2004-2005 Bortz survey. Q. Okay. A. Bortz asks for resource allocation from a complete predefined list. The Horowitz survey customizes its list. Bortz repeatedly asks questions about types of programming during the years across all stations, other than the national network programming from ABC,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion about whether the 2010-'13 Bortz survey and the 2010 through '13 Horowitz survey can assist in the determination of relative marketplace value of programming at issue in this case? A. I do. Q. And what is that opinion? A. Well, my opinion is that, frankly, I don't think either one of them can. I don't think either one of the surveys is useful for determining the relative marketplace value of the various categories of programming in the retransmitted signals.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for sports, Horowitz distinguishes between live professional and college team sports. Horowitz enhances program category descriptions by providing examples. Bortz and this is relative to the 2004-2005 Bortz survey. Q. Okay. A. Bortz asks for resource allocation from a complete predefined list. The Horowitz survey customizes its list. Bortz repeatedly asks questions about types of programming during the years across all stations, other than the national network programming from ABC, CBS, and NBC.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion about whether the 2010-'13 Bortz survey and the 2010 through '13 Horowitz survey can assist in the determination of relative marketplace value of programming at issue in this case? A. I do. Q. And what is that opinion? A. Well, my opinion is that, frankly, I don't think either one of them can. I don't think either one of the surveys is useful for determining the relative marketplace value of the various categories of programming in the retransmitted signals. Q. And why not?	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for sports, Horowitz distinguishes between live professional and college team sports. Horowitz enhances program category descriptions by providing examples. Bortz and this is relative to the 2004-2005 Bortz survey. Q. Okay. A. Bortz asks for resource allocation from a complete predefined list. The Horowitz survey customizes its list. Bortz repeatedly asks questions about types of programming during the years across all stations, other than the national network programming from ABC, CBS, and NBC. The Horowitz survey continuously	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion about whether the 2010-'13 Bortz survey and the 2010 through '13 Horowitz survey can assist in the determination of relative marketplace value of programming at issue in this case? A. I do. Q. And what is that opinion? A. Well, my opinion is that, frankly, I don't think either one of them can. I don't think either one of the surveys is useful for determining the relative marketplace value of the various categories of programming in the retransmitted signals. Q. And why not? A. Lots of reasons. So but they fall	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for sports, Horowitz distinguishes between live professional and college team sports. Horowitz enhances program category descriptions by providing examples. Bortz and this is relative to the 2004-2005 Bortz survey. Q. Okay. A. Bortz asks for resource allocation from a complete predefined list. The Horowitz survey customizes its list. Bortz repeatedly asks questions about types of programming during the years across all stations, other than the national network programming from ABC, CBS, and NBC. The Horowitz survey continuously continually reminds respondents about the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion about whether the 2010-'13 Bortz survey and the 2010 through '13 Horowitz survey can assist in the determination of relative marketplace value of programming at issue in this case? A. I do. Q. And what is that opinion? A. Well, my opinion is that, frankly, I don't think either one of them can. I don't think either one of the surveys is useful for determining the relative marketplace value of the various categories of programming in the retransmitted signals. Q. And why not? A. Lots of reasons. So but they fall into two categories. One is that the measure obtained from the constant sum resource	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for sports, Horowitz distinguishes between live professional and college team sports. Horowitz enhances program category descriptions by providing examples. Bortz and this is relative to the 2004-2005 Bortz survey. Q. Okay. A. Bortz asks for resource allocation from a complete predefined list. The Horowitz survey customizes its list. Bortz repeatedly asks questions about types of programming during the years across all stations, other than the national network programming from ABC, CBS, and NBC. The Horowitz survey continuously continually reminds respondents about the specific broadcast stations at issue.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion about whether the 2010-'13 Bortz survey and the 2010 through '13 Horowitz survey can assist in the determination of relative marketplace value of programming at issue in this case? A. I do. Q. And what is that opinion? A. Well, my opinion is that, frankly, I don't think either one of them can. I don't think either one of the surveys is useful for determining the relative marketplace value of the various categories of programming in the retransmitted signals. Q. And why not? A. Lots of reasons. So but they fall into two categories. One is that the measure obtained from the constant sum resource allocation question lacks construct validity	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for sports, Horowitz distinguishes between live professional and college team sports. Horowitz enhances program category descriptions by providing examples. Bortz—and this is relative to the 2004-2005 Bortz survey. Q. Okay. A. Bortz asks for resource allocation from a complete predefined list. The Horowitz survey customizes its list. Bortz repeatedly asks questions about types of programming during the years across all stations, other than the national network programming from ABC, CBS, and NBC. The Horowitz survey continuously—continually reminds respondents about the specific broadcast stations at issue. More specific, the Bortz survey does	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion about whether the 2010-'13 Bortz survey and the 2010 through '13 Horowitz survey can assist in the determination of relative marketplace value of programming at issue in this case? A. I do. Q. And what is that opinion? A. Well, my opinion is that, frankly, I don't think either one of them can. I don't think either one of the surveys is useful for determining the relative marketplace value of the various categories of programming in the retransmitted signals. Q. And why not? A. Lots of reasons. So but they fall into two categories. One is that the measure obtained from the constant sum resource allocation question lacks construct validity for marketplace value. In other words, it does	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Exhibit 6014. A. Okay. Q. Please proceed. A. So here are the improvements or, unlike Bortz, which has only one category for sports, Horowitz distinguishes between live professional and college team sports. Horowitz enhances program category descriptions by providing examples. Bortz and this is relative to the 2004-2005 Bortz survey. Q. Okay. A. Bortz asks for resource allocation from a complete predefined list. The Horowitz survey customizes its list. Bortz repeatedly asks questions about types of programming during the years across all stations, other than the national network programming from ABC, CBS, and NBC. The Horowitz survey continuously continually reminds respondents about the specific broadcast stations at issue.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	direct phase of the submissions; is that correct? A. Right. They obviously had no access to the Bortz 2010-2013 surveys. Q. Thank you. And do you have an opinion about whether the 2010-'13 Bortz survey and the 2010 through '13 Horowitz survey can assist in the determination of relative marketplace value of programming at issue in this case? A. I do. Q. And what is that opinion? A. Well, my opinion is that, frankly, I don't think either one of them can. I don't think either one of the surveys is useful for determining the relative marketplace value of the various categories of programming in the retransmitted signals. Q. And why not? A. Lots of reasons. So but they fall into two categories. One is that the measure obtained from the constant sum resource allocation question lacks construct validity	

	OPEN SESSIONS					
	3279			3281		
1	respondent goes through in answering that money	1	So let me start with the first one.			
2	question, the constant sum resource allocation,	2	The first one is in the very first line of	: :		
3	is really too complex to be reliable or valid	3	Question 4a: Now I would like you to estimate	: :		
4	at all.	4	the relative value to your cable system of each			
5	Q. So let's take the first reason, which	5	category of programming, actually broadcasted	: :		
6	is the construct validity issue.	6	by the stations I mentioned, et cetera.			
7	So are you saying that the constant	7	Relative value is not necessarily			
8	sum allocation question in the Bortz survey	8	marketplace value. The term "value" here is	: :		
9	does not measure marketplace value?	9	ambiguous. There are a variety of ways that			
10	A. That's exactly what I'm saying.	10	people can interpret value, at least in this	: :		
11	Q. And can you explain this, what you	11	case in particular. How much money does the			
12	mean, and why you think it doesn't?	12	company make from each of these categories?	: :		
13	A. Sure, I can. It would be useful if we	13	What is the financial return?			
14	have a copy of a Bortz questionnaire.	14	And in my experience as a business			
15		15				
	Q. Could we pull up Exhibit 6020, please. Thank you.	16	school professor, when people talk about the value of an asset or the value of an	: :		
16		17				
17	A. Okay.	1	investment, that is what they are talking : : about.			
18	Q. Do you see that in front of you?	18				
19	A. I do.	19	In contrast, marketplace value is			
20	Q. Okay. Now, this is Exhibit 6020 and	20	usually interpreted as some measure of price or			
21	it is a restricted exhibit. But I don't	21	the outcome of an arms-length negotiation. And			
22	JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Olaniran, I think	22	those are two very different things.			
23	Ms. Plovnick just used a blank form in her	23	Q. Now, do you have an illustration of			
24	examination of the prior witness. I see no	24	how this could be different? Oh, these are			
25	reason we can't use that blank form instead of	25	different, I'm sorry, two different things.			
i						
	3280			3282		
1	one that is filled in.	1		3282		
1	one that is filled in.		A. Well, they are different because one	3282		
2	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to	1	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes	3282		
2 3	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she	1 2	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes	3282		
2 3 4	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz	1 2 3	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I	3282		
2 3 4 5	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report.	1 2 3 4 5	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it.	3282		
2 3 4 5 6	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with	1 2 3 4 5	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I			
2 3 4 5 6 7	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with me.	1 2 3 4 5 6	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I have a more effective illustration, and that is			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with me. MR. OLANIRAN: Do you have that up?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I have a more effective illustration, and that is between value and the allocation task itself.			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with me. MR. OLANIRAN: Do you have that up? Thanks a lot.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I have a more effective illustration, and that is between value and the allocation task itself. Okay? And so the allocation is based on an			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with me. MR. OLANIRAN: Do you have that up? Thanks a lot. I think she was looking at B-20.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I have a more effective illustration, and that is between value and the allocation task itself. Okay? And so the allocation is based on an instruction, what percentage of any of the			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with me. MR. OLANIRAN: Do you have that up? Thanks a lot. I think she was looking at B-20. MR. GARRETT: 20.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I have a more effective illustration, and that is between value and the allocation task itself. Okay? And so the allocation is based on an instruction, what percentage of any of the fixed dollar amount would your system have			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with me. MR. OLANIRAN: Do you have that up? Thanks a lot. I think she was looking at B-20. MR. GARRETT: 20. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I have a more effective illustration, and that is between value and the allocation task itself. Okay? And so the allocation is based on an instruction, what percentage of any of the fixed dollar amount would your system have spent on whatever. Okay.			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with me. MR. OLANIRAN: Do you have that up? Thanks a lot. I think she was looking at B-20. MR. GARRETT: 20. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you. THE WITNESS: Okay. So this is a very	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I have a more effective illustration, and that is between value and the allocation task itself. Okay? And so the allocation is based on an instruction, what percentage of any of the fixed dollar amount would your system have spent on whatever. Okay. So it for this question to have			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with me. MR. OLANIRAN: Do you have that up? Thanks a lot. I think she was looking at B-20. MR. GARRETT: 20. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you. THE WITNESS: Okay. So this is a very I'm sorry.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I have a more effective illustration, and that is between value and the allocation task itself. Okay? And so the allocation is based on an instruction, what percentage of any of the fixed dollar amount would your system have spent on whatever. Okay. So it for this question to have construct validity, this question or the			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with me. MR. OLANIRAN: Do you have that up? Thanks a lot. I think she was looking at B-20. MR. GARRETT: 20. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you. THE WITNESS: Okay. So this is a very I'm sorry. BY MR. OLANIRAN:	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I have a more effective illustration, and that is between value and the allocation task itself. Okay? And so the allocation is based on an instruction, what percentage of any of the fixed dollar amount would your system have spent on whatever. Okay. So it for this question to have construct validity, this question or the answers to this to this question have to			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with me. MR. OLANIRAN: Do you have that up? Thanks a lot. I think she was looking at B-20. MR. GARRETT: 20. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you. THE WITNESS: Okay. So this is a very I'm sorry. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. And you were talking about your	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I have a more effective illustration, and that is between value and the allocation task itself. Okay? And so the allocation is based on an instruction, what percentage of any of the fixed dollar amount would your system have spent on whatever. Okay. So it for this question to have construct validity, this question or the answers to this to this question have to correspond to value. How much I spend has to			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with me. MR. OLANIRAN: Do you have that up? Thanks a lot. I think she was looking at B-20. MR. GARRETT: 20. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you. THE WITNESS: Okay. So this is a very I'm sorry. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. And you were talking about your concern about whether or not the constant sum	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I have a more effective illustration, and that is between value and the allocation task itself. Okay? And so the allocation is based on an instruction, what percentage of any of the fixed dollar amount would your system have spent on whatever. Okay. So it for this question to have construct validity, this question or the answers to this to this question have to correspond to value. How much I spend has to correspond to how much it is worth. And I have			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with me. MR. OLANIRAN: Do you have that up? Thanks a lot. I think she was looking at B-20. MR. GARRETT: 20. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you. THE WITNESS: Okay. So this is a very I'm sorry. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. And you were talking about your concern about whether or not the constant sum question was measured marketplace value.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I have a more effective illustration, and that is between value and the allocation task itself. Okay? And so the allocation is based on an instruction, what percentage of any of the fixed dollar amount would your system have spent on whatever. Okay. So it for this question to have construct validity, this question or the answers to this to this question have to correspond to value. How much I spend has to correspond to how much it is worth. And I have dreated a stylized example that demonstrates			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with me. MR. OLANIRAN: Do you have that up? Thanks a lot. I think she was looking at B-20. MR. GARRETT: 20. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you. THE WITNESS: Okay. So this is a very I'm sorry. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. And you were talking about your concern about whether or not the constant sum question was measured marketplace value. A. That's right.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I have a more effective illustration, and that is between value and the allocation task itself. Okay? And so the allocation is based on an instruction, what percentage of any of the fixed dollar amount would your system have spent on - whatever. Okay. So it for this question to have construct validity, this question or the answers to this to this question have to correspond to value. How much I spend has to correspond to how much it is worth. And I have dreated a stylized example that demonstrates that that is not true.			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with me. MR. OLANIRAN: Do you have that up? Thanks a lot. I think she was looking at B-20. MR. GARRETT: 20. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you. THE WITNESS: Okay. So this is a very I'm sorry. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. And you were talking about your concern about whether or not the constant sum question was measured marketplace value. A. That's right. Q. And you were about to discuss why.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I have a more effective illustration, and that is between value and the allocation task itself. Okay? And so the allocation is based on an instruction, what percentage of any of the fixed dollar amount would your system have spent on - whatever. Okay. So it for this question or the answers to this to this question have to correspond to value. How much I spend has to correspond to how much it is worth. And I have dreated a stylized example that demonstrates that that is not true. Ql And			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with me. MR. OLANIRAN: Do you have that up? Thanks a lot. I think she was looking at B-20. MR. GARRETT: 20. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you. THE WITNESS: Okay. So this is a very I'm sorry. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. And you were talking about your concern about whether or not the constant sum question was measured marketplace value. A. That's right. Q. And you were about to discuss why. A. So there are two bridges that would	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 121	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I have a more effective illustration, and that is between value and the allocation task itself. Okay? And so the allocation is based on an instruction, what percentage of any of the fixed dollar amount would your system have spent on - whatever. Okay. So it for this question to have construct validity, this question or the answers to this to this question have to correspond to value. How much I spend has to correspond to how much it is worth. And I have dreated a stylized example that demonstrates that that is not true. Q. And A. And it is on page 26 and 27 of my			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with me. MR. OLANIRAN: Do you have that up? Thanks a lot. I think she was looking at B-20. MR. GARRETT: 20. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you. THE WITNESS: Okay. So this is a very I'm sorry. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. And you were talking about your concern about whether or not the constant sum question was measured marketplace value. A. That's right. Q. And you were about to discuss why. A. So there are two bridges that would have to be crossed for the constant sum value	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 12 1 22 1	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I have a more effective illustration, and that is between value and the allocation task itself. Okay? And so the allocation is based on an instruction, what percentage of any of the fixed dollar amount would your system have spent on whatever. Okay. So it for this question to have construct validity, this question or the answers to this to this question have to correspond to value. How much I spend has to correspond to how much it is worth. And I have dreated a stylized example that demonstrates that that is not true. Q1 And A. And it is on page 26 and 27 of my direct testimony.			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with me. MR. OLANIRAN: Do you have that up? Thanks a lot. I think she was looking at B-20. MR. GARRETT: 20. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you. THE WITNESS: Okay. So this is a very I'm sorry. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. And you were talking about your concern about whether or not the constant sum question was measured marketplace value. A. That's right. Q. And you were about to discuss why. A. So there are two bridges that would have to be crossed for the constant sum value allocation to reflect marketplace value. And	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 12 1 22 23 1	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I have a more effective illustration, and that is between value and the allocation task itself. Okay? And so the allocation is based on an instruction, what percentage of any of the fixed dollar amount would your system have spent on whatever. Okay. So it for this question to have construct validity, this question or the answers to this to this question have to correspond to value. How much I spend has to correspond to how much it is worth. And I have dreated a stylized example that demonstrates that that is not true. Q1 And A. And it is on page 26 and 27 of my direct testimony. Q2 Okay.			
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	one that is filled in. MR. OLANIRAN: We would have to go to Exhibit, I think, 1001. I don't know if she still has that up. That would be the Bortz report. THE WITNESS: That would be fine with me. MR. OLANIRAN: Do you have that up? Thanks a lot. I think she was looking at B-20. MR. GARRETT: 20. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you. THE WITNESS: Okay. So this is a very I'm sorry. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. And you were talking about your concern about whether or not the constant sum question was measured marketplace value. A. That's right. Q. And you were about to discuss why. A. So there are two bridges that would have to be crossed for the constant sum value	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 12 1 22 1	A. Well, they are different because one is a price and one is how much money it makes the company. If the amount of money it makes the company isn't greater than the price, I won't buy it. I think the second bridge is where I have a more effective illustration, and that is between value and the allocation task itself. Okay? And so the allocation is based on an instruction, what percentage of any of the fixed dollar amount would your system have spent on whatever. Okay. So it for this question to have construct validity, this question or the answers to this to this question have to correspond to value. How much I spend has to correspond to how much it is worth. And I have dreated a stylized example that demonstrates that that is not true. Q1 And A. And it is on page 26 and 27 of my direct testimony.			

	OPEN SESSIONS				
	3283		3285		
1	financial return, how much money it makes the	1	entry in the scenario table.		
2	company.	2	And so total return, or total value,		
3	And I have a simple example where a	3	total money made from this resource allocation		
4	cable operator has to invest \$500 in two	4	is maximized well, actually, you get that in		
5	signals, each of which represents a unique	5	the last column by adding up the two entries in		
6	category. One represents movies and one	6	the return from movies and return from		
7		7	non-network news column.		
	represents non-network news.	8	You add those two up and you get total		
8	And I have to allocate \$500 according	1	return and you can see total return is	[
9	to those two categories. Okay?	9	-		
10	So there are two tables on page 27.	10	maximized by an allocation of \$100 to movies,		
11	The first one is a payoff table.	11	\$400 to network news.		
12	Q. And what do you mean by payoff table?	12	However, that being the optimal and		
13	A. A payoff table tells you what the	13	the rational business allocation, that is very		
14	payoff would be or the financial return from an	14	different from the total return that you get,	ł	
15	investment of part of that \$500 in each of the	15	which is over which is about 90 percent	İ	
16	two categories, movies or non-network news.	16	movies, 10 percent non-network news.		
17	So, for example, if I invest \$300 in	17	<pre>If, going back to Bortz, if I'm</pre>		
18	movies, I will get a financial return of	18	responding to this questionnaire as somebody		
19	\$100,500.	19	who is considering value as how much money it	l	
20	Q. You are still looking at the first	20	makes the station, then I would allocate \$100		
21	table?	21	to movies and \$400 to network news.		
22	A. I am still looking at the payoff	22	But for the for the correspondence		
23	table.	23	to be made between value and resource		
24	Q. Thank you.	24	allocation, that would imply that I would have	ĺ	
25	A. If I invest \$500 in non-network news,	25	to spend 90 percent of the resources on movies,	Ì	
	3284		2006		
	3404		3286	ļ	
			3286		
1	I will get a financial return of \$13,825.	1	which is very different than the optimal		
2	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay.	2	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the		
2 3	<pre>I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider</pre>	2 3	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies.		
2 3 4	<pre>I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100.</pre>	2 3 4	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not		
2 3 4 5	<pre>I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is</pre>	2 3 4 5	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as		
2 3 4 5 6	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible	2 3 4 5 6	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made.		
2 3 4 5 6 7	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500.	2 3 4 5 6 7	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500. 0/500, 100/400, all the way down to 400/100,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are responding to think about financial return,		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500. 0/500, 100/400, all the way down to 400/100, 500/0.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are responding to think about financial return, when they hear the word "value" in that		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500. 0/500, 100/400, all the way down to 400/100, 500/0. Q. And the pairs that you have just read	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are responding to think about financial return, when they hear the word "value" in that Question 4a that we were just looking at?		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500. 0/500, 100/400, all the way down to 400/100, 500/0. Q. And the pairs that you have just read are possible combinations of possible	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are responding to think about financial return, when they hear the word "value" in that Question 4a that we were just looking at? A. Well, I would be amazed if some of		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500. 0/500, 100/400, all the way down to 400/100, 500/0. Q. And the pairs that you have just read are possible combinations of possible combinations of your investment in movies and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are responding to think about financial return, when they hear the word "value" in that Question 4a that we were just looking at? A. Well, I would be amazed if some of them weren't, because in my experience that's		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500. 0/500, 100/400, all the way down to 400/100, 500/0. Q. And the pairs that you have just read are possible combinations of possible combinations of your investment in movies and non-network news?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are responding to think about financial return, when they hear the word "value" in that Question 4a that we were just looking at? A. Well, I would be amazed if some of them weren't, because in my experience that's the most common interpretation of the word		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500. 0/500, 100/400, all the way down to 400/100, 500/0. Q. And the pairs that you have just read are possible combinations of possible combinations of your investment in movies and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are responding to think about financial return, when they hear the word "value" in that Question 4a that we were just looking at? A. Well, I would be amazed if some of them weren't, because in my experience that's the most common interpretation of the word "value" when it comes to a business asset,		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500. 0/500, 100/400, all the way down to 400/100, 500/0. Q. And the pairs that you have just read are possible combinations of possible combinations of your investment in movies and non-network news?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are responding to think about financial return, when they hear the word "value" in that Question 4a that we were just looking at? A. Well, I would be amazed if some of them weren't, because in my experience that's the most common interpretation of the word		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500. 0/500, 100/400, all the way down to 400/100, 500/0. Q. And the pairs that you have just read are possible combinations of possible combinations of your investment in movies and non-network news? A. Right. It is the allocation of my	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are responding to think about financial return, when they hear the word "value" in that Question 4a that we were just looking at? A. Well, I would be amazed if some of them weren't, because in my experience that's the most common interpretation of the word "value" when it comes to a business asset, which these signals are. But it doesn't have to be. There is a		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500. 0/500, 100/400, all the way down to 400/100, 500/0. Q. And the pairs that you have just read are possible combinations of possible combinations of your investment in movies and non-network news? A. Right. It is the allocation of my \$500 across the two categories.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are responding to think about financial return, when they hear the word "value" in that Question 4a that we were just looking at? A. Well, I would be amazed if some of them weren't, because in my experience that's the most common interpretation of the word "value" when it comes to a business asset, which these signals are.		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500. 0/500, 100/400, all the way down to 400/100, 500/0. Q. And the pairs that you have just read are possible combinations of possible combinations of your investment in movies and non-network news? A. Right. It is the allocation of my \$500 across the two categories. Q. Okay.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are responding to think about financial return, when they hear the word "value" in that Question 4a that we were just looking at? A. Well, I would be amazed if some of them weren't, because in my experience that's the most common interpretation of the word "value" when it comes to a business asset, which these signals are. But it doesn't have to be. There is a		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Ohay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500. O/500, 100/400, all the way down to 400/100, 500/0. Q. And the pairs that you have just read are possible combinations of possible combinations of your investment in movies and non-network news? A. Right. It is the allocation of my \$500 across the two categories. Q. Ohay. A. So then in the second set of columns, in this scenario table I have the corresponding	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are responding to think about financial return, when they hear the word "value" in that Question 4a that we were just looking at? A. Well, I would be amazed if some of them weren't, because in my experience that's the most common interpretation of the word "value" when it comes to a business asset, which these signals are. But it doesn't have to be. There is a reasonable interpretation of the word "value"		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500. 0/500, 100/400, all the way down to 400/100, 500/0. Q. And the pairs that you have just read are possible combinations of possible combinations of your investment in movies and non-network news? A. Right. It is the allocation of my \$500 across the two categories. Q. Okay. A. So then in the second set of columns,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are responding to think about financial return, when they hear the word "value" in that Question 4a that we were just looking at? A. Well, I would be amazed if some of them weren't, because in my experience that's the most common interpretation of the word "value" when it comes to a business asset, which these signals are. But it doesn't have to be. There is a reasonable interpretation of the word "value" in that question that leads to a conclusion that resource allocation does not represent		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500. 0/500, 100/400, all the way down to 400/100, 500/0. Q. And the pairs that you have just read are possible combinations of possible combinations of your investment in movies and non-network news? A. Right. It is the allocation of my \$500 across the two categories. Q. Okay. A. So then in the second set of columns, in this scenario table I have the corresponding payoffs that were taken from the payoff table above.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are responding to think about financial return, when they hear the word "value" in that Question 4a that we were just looking at? A. Well, I would be amazed if some of them weren't, because in my experience that's the most common interpretation of the word "value" when it comes to a business asset, which these signals are. But it doesn't have to be. There is a reasonable interpretation of the word "value" in that question that leads to a conclusion		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500. 0/500, 100/400, all the way down to 400/100, 500/0. Q. And the pairs that you have just read are possible combinations of possible combinations of your investment in movies and non-network news? A. Right. It is the allocation of my \$500 across the two categories. Q. Okay. A. So then in the second set of columns, in this scenario table I have the corresponding payoffs that were taken from the payoff table above. So, for example, in the third row, I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are responding to think about financial return, when they hear the word "value" in that Question 4a that we were just looking at? A. Well, I would be amazed if some of them weren't, because in my experience that's the most common interpretation of the word "value" when it comes to a business asset, which these signals are. But it doesn't have to be. There is a reasonable interpretation of the word "value" in that question that leads to a conclusion that resource allocation does not represent that term value, that interpretation of value.		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500. 0/500, 100/400, all the way down to 400/100, 500/0. Q. And the pairs that you have just read are possible combinations of possible combinations of your investment in movies and non-network news? A. Right. It is the allocation of my \$500 across the two categories. Q. Okay. A. So then in the second set of columns, in this scenario table I have the corresponding payoffs that were taken from the payoff table above. So, for example, in the third row, I have \$200 for movies and \$300 for network news.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are responding to think about financial return, when they hear the word "value" in that Question 4a that we were just looking at? A. Well, I would be amazed if some of them weren't, because in my experience that's the most common interpretation of the word "value" when it comes to a business asset, which these signals are. But it doesn't have to be. There is a reasonable interpretation of the word "value" in that question that leads to a conclusion that resource allocation does not represent that term value, that interpretation of value. Q. Could there be other interpretations of value?		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500. 0/500, 100/400, all the way down to 400/100, 500/0. Q. And the pairs that you have just read are possible combinations of possible combinations of your investment in movies and non-network news? A. Right. It is the allocation of my \$500 across the two categories. Q. Okay. A. So then in the second set of columns, in this scenario table I have the corresponding payoffs that were taken from the payoff table above. So, for example, in the third row, I have \$200 for movies and \$300 for network news. If you go to the payoff table and see	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are responding to think about financial return, when they hear the word "value" in that Question 4a that we were just looking at? A. Well, I would be amazed if some of them weren't, because in my experience that's the most common interpretation of the word "value" when it comes to a business asset, which these signals are. But it doesn't have to be. There is a reasonable interpretation of the word "value" in that question that leads to a conclusion that resource allocation does not represent that term value, that interpretation of value. Q. Could there be other interpretations of value? A. Well, you know, I I'm not sure		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	I will get a financial return of \$13,825. Q. Okay. A. Okay? So I'm going to consider everything in increments of \$100. The table below, the second table, is a scenario table which lists six possible scenarios or ways to allocate that \$500. 0/500, 100/400, all the way down to 400/100, 500/0. Q. And the pairs that you have just read are possible combinations of possible combinations of your investment in movies and non-network news? A. Right. It is the allocation of my \$500 across the two categories. Q. Okay. A. So then in the second set of columns, in this scenario table I have the corresponding payoffs that were taken from the payoff table above. So, for example, in the third row, I have \$200 for movies and \$300 for network news.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	which is very different than the optimal allocation, which only has 20 percent of the resources spent on movies. So resource allocation does not correspond to value when value is thought of as how much money is being made. Q. So are you saying that Bortz are responding to think about financial return, when they hear the word "value" in that Question 4a that we were just looking at? A. Well, I would be amazed if some of them weren't, because in my experience that's the most common interpretation of the word "value" when it comes to a business asset, which these signals are. But it doesn't have to be. There is a reasonable interpretation of the word "value" in that question that leads to a conclusion that resource allocation does not represent that term value, that interpretation of value. Q. Could there be other interpretations of value?		

	3287			3289
1	maior could be the manbataloos value on the	1	11 about T came and with	!
1	price would be, the marketplace value, or the	1	11 steps I came up with.	
2	result of an arm's-length negotiation might be,	2	Now, the revised Bortz survey, these	
3	but I would be surprised.	3	11 steps are somewhat different, but they are	
4	Well, let me put it this way. I will	4	still a little they are still similar in	
5	be conservative. I will be surprised if nobody	5	characteristic.	
6	read the word "value" in that question as	6	So, for example, the first three	
7	referring to how much money would be made by	7	steps, recall the stations carried by the cabl	е
8	the investment.	8	system, recall all types of programming	1 1 1
9	JUDGE STRICKLER: You are saying the	9 :	offered, mentally separating out programming	
10	question is inherently ambiguous because there	10	from network programming, and remembering abou	
11	is no clarity in that regard as to the	11	Fox, this is all for the purpose of identifyin	
12	distinction between marginal value and total	12	the programming that is compensable or that I	1 1 1
13	value?	13	understand to be compensable. Okay?	
14	THE WITNESS: Well, I haven't even	14	Then 4 is organizing them into	
15	talked about marginal value. I'm talking about	15	categories.	
16	increments. I am not looking at marginal yet.	16	5 is no longer necessary because of	
17	Incremental is related to marginal,	17	the removal of the subscriber acquisition and	
18	but I'm saying the question is ambiguous in	18	retention phrase from the question. 6 is	
19	that it in that it doesn't define value.	19	simply the accounting of costs.	
20	I'm also saying that the assumption	20	But 7 is really an extremely importan	t :
21	that that any definition of value is related	21	step. 7, in conjunction with can we scroll	
22	to resource allocation, unless that definition	22	back up, please so 4 and 7, organizing the	
23	of value is how much I'm going to allocate my	23	programming on stations into program categorie	s
24	resources to, is incorrect.	24	and 7 is mapping the unit of acquisition to th	e
25	BY MR. OLANIRAN:	25	categories of programming offered.	
	2000	-		2000
	3288	:		3290
1	Q. And so let's turn to the second major	1	And I have a demonstrative that helps	
2	reason that you believe the Bortz measures fall	2	illustrate the complexity of doing 4 and 7.	
3	short of the mark with regard to you spoke	3	Q. Okay. Let's go to the first slide,	
4	about the complexity of the money question, I			
5		4	please. And can you please describe the	
I =	think you said.	5	please. And can you please describe the demonstrative?	
6	think you said. A. Yes.	[
6 7	•	5	demonstrative?	
ı	A. Yes.	5 6	demonstrative? A. Yeah, happy to.	
7	A. Yes. Q. And would you please elaborate on what	5 6 7	<pre>demonstrative? A. Yeah, happy to.</pre>	
7 8	A. Yes. Q. And would you please elaborate on what you mean by the complexity of the question?	5 6 7 8	demonstrative? A. Yeah, happy to. So this example is assuming that a cable system has two signals and has allocated	
7 8 9	A. Yes. Q. And would you please elaborate on what you mean by the complexity of the question? A. Well, I think the mental model or the	5 6 7 8	demonstrative? A. Yeah, happy to. So this example is assuming that a cable system has two signals and has allocated the program on those two signals into four	
7 8 9 10	A. Yes. Q. And would you please elaborate on what you mean by the complexity of the question? A. Well, I think the mental model or the mental process that a respondent has to go to to answer that allocation question in an	5 6 7 8 9	demonstrative? A. Yeah, happy to. So this example is assuming that a cable system has two signals and has allocated the program on those two signals into four into six categories. And this is what a	
7 8 9 10 11	A. Yes. Q. And would you please elaborate on what you mean by the complexity of the question? A. Well, I think the mental model or the mental process that a respondent has to go to	5 6 7 8 9	demonstrative? A. Yeah, happy to. So this example is assuming that a cable system has two signals and has allocated the program on those two signals into four into six categories. And this is what a respondent has to do in order to be able to successfully answer the question.	
7 8 9 10 11 12	A. Yes. Q. And would you please elaborate on what you mean by the complexity of the question? A. Well, I think the mental model or the mental process that a respondent has to go to to answer that allocation question in an appropriate way is extremely complex and	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	demonstrative? A. Yeah, happy to. So this example is assuming that a cable system has two signals and has allocated the program on those two signals into four—into six categories. And this is what a respondent has to do in order to be able to successfully answer the question. The respondent makes decisions with	1 1 1 1
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. Yes. Q. And would you please elaborate on what you mean by the complexity of the question? A. Well, I think the mental model or the mental process that a respondent has to go to to answer that allocation question in an appropriate way is extremely complex and difficult. And that's aside from whatever the definition of value is.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	demonstrative? A. Yeah, happy to. So this example is assuming that a cable system has two signals and has allocated the program on those two signals into four—into six categories. And this is what a respondent has to do in order to be able to successfully answer the question. The respondent makes decisions with respect to, and has as units of their analysis	1 1 1 1
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. Yes. Q. And would you please elaborate on what you mean by the complexity of the question? A. Well, I think the mental model or the mental process that a respondent has to go to to answer that allocation question in an appropriate way is extremely complex and difficult. And that's aside from whatever the	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	demonstrative? A. Yeah, happy to. So this example is assuming that a cable system has two signals and has allocated the program on those two signals into four—into six categories. And this is what a respondent has to do in order to be able to successfully answer the question. The respondent makes decisions with	1 1 1 1
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. Yes. Q. And would you please elaborate on what you mean by the complexity of the question? A. Well, I think the mental model or the mental process that a respondent has to go to to answer that allocation question in an appropriate way is extremely complex and difficult. And that's aside from whatever the definition of value is. So there's actually, in my direct	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	demonstrative? A. Yeah, happy to. So this example is assuming that a cable system has two signals and has allocated the program on those two signals into four—into six categories. And this is what a respondent has to do in order to be able to successfully answer the question. The respondent makes decisions with respect to, and has as units of their analysis the things on the left-hand side of this map.	1 1 1 1
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. Yes. Q. And would you please elaborate on what you mean by the complexity of the question? A. Well, I think the mental model or the mental process that a respondent has to go to to answer that allocation question in an appropriate way is extremely complex and difficult. And that's aside from whatever the definition of value is. So there's actually, in my direct testimony, there is an 11-step process that is outlined.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	demonstrative? A. Yeah, happy to. So this example is assuming that a cable system has two signals and has allocated the program on those two signals into four—into six categories. And this is what a respondent has to do in order to be able to successfully answer the question. The respondent makes decisions with respect to, and has as units of their analysis the things on the left-hand side of this map. Q. And what are those — sorry to interrupt you. What are those things?	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. Yes. Q. And would you please elaborate on what you mean by the complexity of the question? A. Well, I think the mental model or the mental process that a respondent has to go to to answer that allocation question in an appropriate way is extremely complex and difficult. And that's aside from whatever the definition of value is. So there's actually, in my direct testimony, there is an 11-step process that is outlined. Q. Look at page 29, I think.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	demonstrative? A. Yeah, happy to. So this example is assuming that a cable system has two signals and has allocated the program on those two signals into four—into six categories. And this is what a respondent has to do in order to be able to successfully answer the question. The respondent makes decisions with respect to, and has as units of their analysis the things on the left-hand side of this map. Q. And what are those — sorry to interrupt you. What are those things?	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Yes. Q. And would you please elaborate on what you mean by the complexity of the question? A. Well, I think the mental model or the mental process that a respondent has to go to to answer that allocation question in an appropriate way is extremely complex and difficult. And that's aside from whatever the definition of value is. So there's actually, in my direct testimony, there is an 11-step process that is outlined. Q. Look at page 29, I think. A. Sounds about right. Okay. So when I	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	demonstrative? A. Yeah, happy to. So this example is assuming that a cable system has two signals and has allocated the program on those two signals into four—into six categories. And this is what a respondent has to do in order to be able to successfully answer the question. The respondent makes decisions with respect to, and has as units of their analysis the things on the left-hand side of this map. Q. And what are those — sorry to interrupt you. What are those things? A. The signals on the component programs the compensable component program.	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Yes. Q. And would you please elaborate on what you mean by the complexity of the question? A. Well, I think the mental model or the mental process that a respondent has to go to to answer that allocation question in an appropriate way is extremely complex and difficult. And that's aside from whatever the definition of value is. So there's actually, in my direct testimony, there is an 11-step process that is outlined. Q. Look at page 29, I think. A. Sounds about right. Okay. So when I first studied the 2004-2005 Bortz surveys and I	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	demonstrative? A. Yeah, happy to. So this example is assuming that a cable system has two signals and has allocated the program on those two signals into four—into six categories. And this is what a respondent has to do in order to be able to successfully answer the question. The respondent makes decisions with respect to, and has as units of their analysis the things on the left-hand side of this map. Q. And what are those — sorry to interrupt you. What are those things? A. The signals on the component programs the compensable component program. Q. Thank you.	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Yes. Q. And would you please elaborate on what you mean by the complexity of the question? A. Well, I think the mental model or the mental process that a respondent has to go to to answer that allocation question in an appropriate way is extremely complex and difficult. And that's aside from whatever the definition of value is. So there's actually, in my direct testimony, there is an 11-step process that is outlined. Q. Look at page 29, I think. A. Sounds about right. Okay. So when I first studied the 2004-2005 Bortz surveys and I wanted to decide what was or examine what a	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	demonstrative? A. Yeah, happy to. So this example is assuming that a cable system has two signals and has allocated the program on those two signals into four—into six categories. And this is what a respondent has to do in order to be able to successfully answer the question. The respondent makes decisions with respect to, and has as units of their analysis the things on the left-hand side of this map. Q. And what are those — sorry to interrupt you. What are those things? A. The signals on the component programs the compensable component program. Q. Thank you. A. What Bortz is asking them is about	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Yes. Q. And would you please elaborate on what you mean by the complexity of the question? A. Well, I think the mental model or the mental process that a respondent has to go to to answer that allocation question in an appropriate way is extremely complex and difficult. And that's aside from whatever the definition of value is. So there's actually, in my direct testimony, there is an 11-step process that is outlined. Q. Look at page 29, I think. A. Sounds about right. Okay. So when I first studied the 2004-2005 Bortz surveys and I wanted to decide what was or examine what a respondent had to do to actually allocate those	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	demonstrative? A. Yeah, happy to. So this example is assuming that a cable system has two signals and has allocated the program on those two signals into four—into six categories. And this is what a respondent has to do in order to be able to successfully answer the question. The respondent makes decisions with respect to, and has as units of their analysis the things on the left-hand side of this map. Q. And what are those — sorry to interrupt you. What are those things? A. The signals on the component programs the compensable component program. Q. Thank you. A. What Bortz is asking them is about things on the right. And so in order for the	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. Yes. Q. And would you please elaborate on what you mean by the complexity of the question? A. Well, I think the mental model or the mental process that a respondent has to go to to answer that allocation question in an appropriate way is extremely complex and difficult. And that's aside from whatever the definition of value is. So there's actually, in my direct testimony, there is an 11-step process that is outlined. Q. Look at page 29, I think. A. Sounds about right. Okay. So when I first studied the 2004-2005 Bortz surveys and I wanted to decide what was — or examine what a respondent had to do to actually allocate those resources, regardless of what that allocation	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	demonstrative? A. Yeah, happy to. So this example is assuming that a cable system has two signals and has allocated the program on those two signals into four—into six categories. And this is what a respondent has to do in order to be able to successfully answer the question. The respondent makes decisions with respect to, and has as units of their analysis the things on the left-hand side of this map. Q. And what are those — sorry to interrupt you. What are those things? A. The signals on the component programs the compensable component program. Q. Thank you. A. What Bortz is asking them is about things on the right. And so in order for the respondent to be able to effectively allocate	,
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Yes. Q. And would you please elaborate on what you mean by the complexity of the question? A. Well, I think the mental model or the mental process that a respondent has to go to to answer that allocation question in an appropriate way is extremely complex and difficult. And that's aside from whatever the definition of value is. So there's actually, in my direct testimony, there is an 11-step process that is outlined. Q. Look at page 29, I think. A. Sounds about right. Okay. So when I first studied the 2004-2005 Bortz surveys and I wanted to decide what was or examine what a respondent had to do to actually allocate those	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	demonstrative? A. Yeah, happy to. So this example is assuming that a cable system has two signals and has allocated the program on those two signals into four—into six categories. And this is what a respondent has to do in order to be able to successfully answer the question. The respondent makes decisions with respect to, and has as units of their analysis the things on the left-hand side of this map. Q. And what are those — sorry to interrupt you. What are those things? A. The signals on the component programs the compensable component program. Q. Thank you. A. What Bortz is asking them is about things on the right. And so in order for the	,

	OPEN SESSIONS					
	3291		3293			
1	realtime on a telephone survey.	1	So I have a lot of neckties that I			
2	And this is for a simple case. This	2	didn't buy there. I bought some at Brooks			
3	is for a case where there are two signals. And	3	Brothers in Manhattan, or wherever. Okay? And			
4	I want to start with this as an illustration.	4	then the blue, aggregating the blue is like			
5	So if we go to the next slide, this is	5	each of these spokes in the spider web.			
6	what happens if we go to four signals. We have	6	And so that's the kind of task that			
7	a spider web, a very complex spider web.	7	Bortz is really asking its respondents to			
8	Q. Could you please explain what's going	8	perform. And I just think that is pretty hard.			
9	on with this spider web? You have four signals	9	Q. I am wearing a necktie with three			
10	and	10	different types of blues. I don't know what			
11	A. Four signals, each with ten programs.	11	that means.			
12	Q. Okay.	12	A. Yeah, I know. If I had thought in			
13	A. And the respondent in coming up with	13	advance, I would have brought a multi-colored			
14	the resource allocation across categories has	14	tie to better illustrate. But this one would			
15	to map what's in those signals to the six	15	be easy. It's all blue.			
16	categories on the right, and this, it looks	16	Q. But going back to, again, staying with			
17	like either a spider web or something out of a	17	the complexity of these problems, do you have			
18	Star Trek laser fight.	18	do you understand that there are certain			
19	Q. And the lasers you are referring to	19	types of broadcast signals on which all of the			
20	A. Are the links between the programs	20	programming on those broadcast signals are			
21	within signals, nested within signal on the	21	compensable, such as the programs on Fox, for			
22	category.	22	example?			
23	Q. And those are the arrows leading from	23	A. Okay.			
24	each program being mapped to a particular	24	Q. Are you aware?			
25	category as required by the surveys; is that	25	A. So then if that's the case, that's			
23			n, bo then if that b the case, that b			
	3292		3294			
1	correct?	1	like incorporating a solid blue tie. That			
2	A. Right. And so but we're still even	2	makes my task just a tiny bit easier because I			
3	not done. We're not done because what the	3	don't have to worry about whether any of my			
4	respondent then has to do, once he or she does	4	solid blue ties were bought at Nordstrom's or			
5	this and I remind you, in the Bortz survey	5	Brooks Brothers.			
6	and the Horowitz survey he or she is doing this	6	Q. Well, actually, I was asking a			
7	on the telephone in realtime what the	7	different question. On Fox broadcast stations,			
8	respondent has to do is then aggregate within	8	all of the programs are compensable.			
9		"	all of the programs are compensable.			
1 -	each category.	9	A. I see.			
10	2 22 2	9 10				
1	each category.	9 10 11	A. I see.			
10	each category. So, in other words, let me try to give	9 10 11 12	A. I see. Q. Yes. A. All right. So I didn't, I'm sorry, I did not understand your question. So this			
10 11	each category. So, in other words, let me try to give you an example that may bring this to life a	9 10 11 12 13	A. I see.Q. Yes.A. All right. So I didn't, I'm sorry, I			
10 11 12	each category. So, in other words, let me try to give you an example that may bring this to life a little bit more.	9 10 11 12	A. I see. Q. Yes. A. All right. So I didn't, I'm sorry, I did not understand your question. So this spider web then becomes infinitely more complex.			
10 11 12 13	each category. So, in other words, let me try to give you an example that may bring this to life a little bit more. My wife and I tend to go shopping at a	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. I see. Q. Yes. A. All right. So I didn't, I'm sorry, I did not understand your question. So this spider web then becomes infinitely more			
10 11 12 13 14	each category. So, in other words, let me try to give you an example that may bring this to life a little bit more. My wife and I tend to go shopping at a mall in New Jersey called the Garden State	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. I see. Q. Yes. A. All right. So I didn't, I'm sorry, I did not understand your question. So this spider web then becomes infinitely more complex.			
10 11 12 13 14 15	each category. So, in other words, let me try to give you an example that may bring this to life a little bit more. My wife and I tend to go shopping at a mall in New Jersey called the Garden State Mall. And particularly she likes Nordstrom's	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. I see. Q. Yes. A. All right. So I didn't, I'm sorry, I did not understand your question. So this spider web then becomes infinitely more complex. So let's say if a Fox program is on average an hour and my guess is that they are not, that they are probably on average shorter,			
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	each category. So, in other words, let me try to give you an example that may bring this to life a little bit more. My wife and I tend to go shopping at a mall in New Jersey called the Garden State Mall. And particularly she likes Nordstrom's in that mall. So over the years I have bought	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. I see. Q. Yes. A. All right. So I didn't, I'm sorry, I did not understand your question. So this spider web then becomes infinitely more complex. So let's say if a Fox program is on average an hour and my guess is that they are not, that they are probably on average shorter, if not almost all shorter, then there would be			
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	each category. So, in other words, let me try to give you an example that may bring this to life a little bit more. My wife and I tend to go shopping at a mall in New Jersey called the Garden State Mall. And particularly she likes Nordstrom's in that mall. So over the years I have bought a lot of neckties in that mall.	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. I see. Q. Yes. A. All right. So I didn't, I'm sorry, I did not understand your question. So this spider web then becomes infinitely more complex. So let's say if a Fox program is on average an hour and my guess is that they are not, that they are probably on average shorter, if not almost all shorter, then there would be 24 instead of ten elements in a signal A if			
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	each category. So, in other words, let me try to give you an example that may bring this to life a little bit more. My wife and I tend to go shopping at a mall in New Jersey called the Garden State Mall. And particularly she likes Nordstrom's in that mall. So over the years I have bought a lot of neckties in that mall. So what Bortz is asking a respondent	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. I see. Q. Yes. A. All right. So I didn't, I'm sorry, I did not understand your question. So this spider web then becomes infinitely more complex. So let's say if a Fox program is on average an hour and my guess is that they are not, that they are probably on average shorter, if not almost all shorter, then there would be 24 instead of ten elements in a signal A if signal A was Fox, then it wouldn't stop at			
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	each category. So, in other words, let me try to give you an example that may bring this to life a little bit more. My wife and I tend to go shopping at a mall in New Jersey called the Garden State Mall. And particularly she likes Nordstrom's in that mall. So over the years I have bought a lot of neckties in that mall. So what Bortz is asking a respondent to do is akin to asking me how much did I pay	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. I see. Q. Yes. A. All right. So I didn't, I'm sorry, I did not understand your question. So this spider web then becomes infinitely more complex. So let's say if a Fox program is on average an hour and my guess is that they are not, that they are probably on average shorter, if not almost all shorter, then there would be 24 instead of ten elements in a signal A — if signal A was Fox, then it wouldn't stop at program 10. It would stop at program 24 or, if			
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	each category. So, in other words, let me try to give you an example that may bring this to life a little bit more. My wife and I tend to go shopping at a mall in New Jersey called the Garden State Mall. And particularly she likes Nordstrom's in that mall. So over the years I have bought a lot of neckties in that mall. So what Bortz is asking a respondent to do is akin to asking me how much did I pay for the blue that's in my neckties that I bought in the Garden State Mall in that Nordstrom's, where going to the Nordstrom's and	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. I see. Q. Yes. A. All right. So I didn't, I'm sorry, I did not understand your question. So this spider web then becomes infinitely more complex. So let's say if a Fox program is on average an hour and my guess is that they are not, that they are probably on average shorter, if not almost all shorter, then there would be 24 instead of ten elements in a signal A if signal A was Fox, then it wouldn't stop at program 10. It would stop at program 24 or, if all the programs were half hours, program 48.			
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	each category. So, in other words, let me try to give you an example that may bring this to life a little bit more. My wife and I tend to go shopping at a mall in New Jersey called the Garden State Mall. And particularly she likes Nordstrom's in that mall. So over the years I have bought a lot of neckties in that mall. So what Bortz is asking a respondent to do is akin to asking me how much did I pay for the blue that's in my neckties that I bought in the Garden State Mall in that	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. I see. Q. Yes. A. All right. So I didn't, I'm sorry, I did not understand your question. So this spider web then becomes infinitely more complex. So let's say if a Fox program is on average an hour and my guess is that they are not, that they are probably on average shorter, if not almost all shorter, then there would be 24 instead of ten elements in a signal A if signal A was Fox, then it wouldn't stop at program 10. It would stop at program 24 or, if all the programs were half hours, program 48. And just making this an it makes it			
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	each category. So, in other words, let me try to give you an example that may bring this to life a little bit more. My wife and I tend to go shopping at a mall in New Jersey called the Garden State Mall. And particularly she likes Nordstrom's in that mall. So over the years I have bought a lot of neckties in that mall. So what Bortz is asking a respondent to do is akin to asking me how much did I pay for the blue that's in my neckties that I bought in the Garden State Mall in that Nordstrom's, where going to the Nordstrom's and	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A. I see. Q. Yes. A. All right. So I didn't, I'm sorry, I did not understand your question. So this spider web then becomes infinitely more complex. So let's say if a Fox program is on average an hour and my guess is that they are not, that they are probably on average shorter, if not almost all shorter, then there would be 24 instead of ten elements in a signal A if signal A was Fox, then it wouldn't stop at program 10. It would stop at program 24 or, if all the programs were half hours, program 48. And just making this an it makes it an impossible task to navigate a spider web			
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	each category. So, in other words, let me try to give you an example that may bring this to life a little bit more. My wife and I tend to go shopping at a mall in New Jersey called the Garden State Mall. And particularly she likes Nordstrom's in that mall. So over the years I have bought a lot of neckties in that mall. So what Bortz is asking a respondent to do is akin to asking me how much did I pay for the blue that's in my neckties that I bought in the Garden State Mall in that Nordstrom's, where going to the Nordstrom's and the Garden State Mall is like separating the	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. I see. Q. Yes. A. All right. So I didn't, I'm sorry, I did not understand your question. So this spider web then becomes infinitely more complex. So let's say if a Fox program is on average an hour and my guess is that they are not, that they are probably on average shorter, if not almost all shorter, then there would be 24 instead of ten elements in a signal A if signal A was Fox, then it wouldn't stop at program 10. It would stop at program 24 or, if all the programs were half hours, program 48. And just making this an it makes it			

OPEN SESSIONS	
---------------	--

Q. Would it be acceptable if the respondents were familiar with what they have been asked to do?

A. But they are not. That's the point. The respondents make decisions and live all day on the left-hand side of the spider web. They are asked to make aggregate judgments on the right-hand side. So they are not familiar with the kind of judgment.

If the questions asked about programs or specific signals or even, as the Canadian Claimant study does, categories or programs within signal, that might be a little bit easier.

But this is just impossible because there's the aggregation element. There is the separation, the transmission through the spider web, and then the aggregation on the right-hand side.

And this is a very, very unfamiliar judgment to the respondents. I have not read anything in the record or in the rebuttal testimonies to me that talked about this being a judgment that people make.

I have read testimony that said that,

up -- and I do this in class all the time, and

it never fails to work -- I stand up. I ask students to write down the length of -- or the standard in the sta

distance from the floor to my hip, from my hip to my lower armpit, from my armpit to where my

chin projects, from my chin to the top of my

8 I ask them to write down those five 9 elements. And then I ask them how tall I am. 10 And the last thing I ask them to do is to add 11 up those five elements.

You know, from a lot of my -- the responses my students have given, I should have had a professional basketball career. It is not unusual for me to be eight feet tall when you add them up.

It is also -- it is less common but it is not rare for me to be below five feet also. All right? So aggregation of unfamiliar judgments creates a huge problem in the validity. And that's what's going on here.

- Q. Okay. I want to ask, is there a general theory as to how survey respondents answer complex questions?
- A. Yes, it's called satisficing.

yes, people make judgments about categories, but not in this manner. Not in this manner.

- Q. Okay.
- A. There is an example that I use with my students that I think might be very illustrative.
 - Q. Sure.
- A. So if I were to stand up and ask you how tall I am, you probably would be pretty close. I am about 5-10. So you would probably be pretty close. You would be within an inch, inch and a half, something like that.

But if I stood up and asked you how long my leg was, that would be a pretty hard judgment to make. All right? Because it is not something you have ever done before or you are not used to and it doesn't happen very often.

And things that are less familiar are -- the judgments are less valid and less reliable. It gets even worse when you have to aggregate, as you have to on the right-hand side of this picture.

So if I extend that example, if I extend that task to the following: If I stand

Q. And what is that?

A. It is well established that survey respondents in general are not willing to put in the enormous work that would often be required in very difficult — to answer very difficult questions.

You can imagine, you know, when you get a telephone survey at home, if the questions aren't simple, you are out of there.

So what survey respondents do -- and it gets worse the more complicated the question is -- is they take shortcuts, sometimes called heuristics, in order to create a defensible way to answer any given question.

The more complicated the question, the more likely they are to use heuristics and shortcuts. And shortcuts and heuristics are known to be notoriously unreliable ways of making judgments.

And the Princeton psychologist, Daniel Kahneman, won a Nobel Prize largely for showing that, that that's what people do and they often make suboptimal decisions because of that.

Q. Okay. Now, you implied earlier that the complexity -+ the complexity -- the

Determination of Cable Royalty Funds

nds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript

OPEN SESSIONS

3301 3299 methods for deciding what an appropriate sample complexity is compounded by the fact that this 1 1 size is, but those methods involve statistical 2 2 survey is done by telephone. calculations that are too hard for them to do Could you please elaborate on that? 3 3 on the fly. They are not too hard for them to 4 Yes. As complicated as this is, doing do, but they can be done on the fly. it over a telephone makes it worse. And there 5 5 are two reasons or there are at least two 6 And one of the things that has been 6 7 reasons or there are two outstanding reasons. 7 traditionally found is when you examine the 8 sample sizes that Ph.D. psychologists -- and 8 Number 1 is respondents are less this was done on the Stanford psychology 9 engaged over a telephone. It is much easier to 9 faculty, so that's a pretty good set of Ph.D. 10 hang up on someone than it is to walk away from 10 psychologists, I would presume -- that their them when you are having a face-to-face 11 11 sample sizes were traditionally -- were 12 12 exchange of questions and answers. That's 13 consistently too small relative to the optimal. 13 Number 1. 14 And they were using the heuristic of I 14 And, Number 2, if you do it will use as my sample what's available in my face-to-face, and if this interview were 15 15 16 classroom, something like that. So that's one 16 conducted face-to-face, or even on-line, the 17 117 respondents would have in front of them or studv. 18 could have in front of them the signals, a list 18 There is another study on surgeons. 19 of the signals that they had to deal with, and 19 Should I describe it? Okay. There is another 20 the list of the categories that they had to 20 study on surgeons where a surgeon is asked 21 based on the mortality rate of patients that 21 answer about, instead of going back and forth, 22 are admitted into their hospital. 22 back and forth. 23 So there are various different types 23 The visual aid would help structure thinking a little bit. I am not sure the 24 of surgeons. There are plastic surgeons. 24 25 survey would be much better, but the problems 25 There are neurosurgeons. There are cancer 3300 3302 1 with the study are exacerbated by the fact that 1 surgeons, et cetera. And the study found that 2 it is done over the telephone. the mortality rate estimates given by the 3 JUDGE STRICKLER: Professor, does the 3 surgeons varied greatly depending on the 4 quality of an answer that is based on specialty. heuristics being employed by the respondent 5 So each specialty uses a different 5 6 heuristic. So how do you define expertise in vary depending on the expertise of the person that sense? They are all surgeons. Right? So 7 who is responding, in other words, people with 8 better information make better decisions based 8 expertise would have to be a more uniformly on heuristics than people from the -- being 9 consistent construct. 9 10 asked questions from the common population? 10 So those are two studies that come to THE WITNESS: I am glad you asked that 11 11 mind. and the answer is no. Okay? And if I may, I 12 JUDGE STRICKLER: Thank you. 12 will tell you about a couple of studies that 13 BY MR. OLANIRAN: 13 Given your experience as a survey 14 are in the literature, or maybe if I do one and 14 15 you tell me if you want to hear the second. 15 researcher and given your understanding of the 16 There was a study made -- one of the 16 objective of this proceeding, are there better 17 things that scientists do, or social 17 approaches to measuring relative market value scientists, psychologists in particular, is 18 of programming -- of the programming at issue 18 they conduct a lot of experiments and they in this proceeding? 19 19 Well, I'm a survey researcher, but I'm 20 20 choose a sample size. more -- I'm also a social scientist. And I 21 Psychologists are pretty educated 21 people. We're talking about academic 22 22 don't believe that all I have is a hammer and 23 23 psychologists, Ph.D. level psychologists. every problem is a nail. 24 So I think I have studied enough They are pretty educated on how to 24 choose a sample size, well, on -- on the 25 economics and psychology to believe in the 25

	OPEN SI	<u>E221</u>	ONS	
	3303			3305
1	dictum that actions speak louder than words.	1	AFTERNOON SESSION	
2	And economists have their theory of revealed		(1:00 p.m.)	
3	preference and their principles of revealed	3	JUDGE BARNETT: Please be seated.	
4	preference.	4	Mr. Garrett?	
5	So I think you can get a lot more	5	MR. GARRETT: I do have a housekeepin	۲
6	reliable and valid information many times on	6	matter for this afternoon, Your Honor.	-
7	what people do more than what they say.	7	JUDGE BARNETT: All right.	
8	MR. LAANE: I just I am not	8	MR. GARRETT: We request that we be	
9	objecting yet. I just want to make sure we	9:	given the opportunity to mark portions of this	1 1
10	don't get into areas beyond what's in his	10	morning's discussion concerning Ms. Berlin as	
11	written testimony, because he has a couple	11	restricted material. We would be happy to try	
12	sentences where he talks about alternatives but	12		
		13	to limit it to as little as possible, but	
13	he goes no further than that.	1	before this all goes out over the Internet or	
14	JUDGE BARNETT: So you are not	14	whatever, we'd like the opportunity to review	
15	objecting. You are just warning?	15	the statements and decide which materials	
16	MR. LAANE: That's right.	16	should be considered restricted.	
17	THE WITNESS: He is just warning I	17	JUDGE BARNETT: That's acceptable.	
18	should watch what I say.	18	We're trying to avoid this after-the-fact	
19	(Laughter.)	19	, <u> </u>	
20	JUDGE BARNETT: Go ahead, Mr.	20	circumstances, I think it's probably	
21	Olaniran. I don't think warning is a trial	21	appropriate to do so.	1 1
22	technique that I'm aware of.	22	We are not uploading the transcripts	
23	MR. OLANIRAN: I also wanted to sort	23	at this point. We've decided to wait until the	
24	of bring to your attention, it's 11:55. And I	24	end of the proceedings. So you may do that.	1 1
25	have about another half an hour. If that's	25	I suppose the best way is to	
	3304	<u> </u>		3306
1		1	communicate with the court reporter, the court	
1 2	okay, I will gladly continue, or	1 2	communicate with the court reporter, the court	
2	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good	2	reporter will contact us to get approval, and	
2 3	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point?	2 - 3	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there.	
2 3 4	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes.	3 4	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor	i i i i
2 3 4 5	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't	2 3 4 5	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise.	: :
2 3 4 5 6	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until	2 · 3 · 4 · 5 · 6 · 6 ·	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you	: :
2 3 4 5 6 7	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55.	2 · 3 · 4 · 5 · 6 · 7	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much.	: :
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much. Mr. Olaniran?	: :
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor. (Whereupon, at 11:56 a.m., a lunch recess was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much. Mr. Olaniran? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes, Your Honor.	: :
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much. Mr. Olaniran? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes, Your Honor. BY MR. OLANIRAN:	: :
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor. (Whereupon, at 11:56 a.m., a lunch recess was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much. Mr. Olaniran? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes, Your Honor. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Dr. Steckel, I want to now turn to	: :
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor. (Whereupon, at 11:56 a.m., a lunch recess was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much. Mr. Olaniran? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes, Your Honor. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Dr. Steckel, I want to now turn to your written rebuttal testimony. And that	: :
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor. (Whereupon, at 11:56 a.m., a lunch recess was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much. MR. OLANIRAN: MR. OLANIRAN: Yes, Your Honor. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Dr. Steckel, I want to now turn to your written rebuttal testimony. And that would be Exhibit 6015, correct?	: :
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor. (Whereupon, at 11:56 a.m., a lunch recess was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much. Mr. Olaniran? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes, Your Honor. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Dr. Steckel, I want to now turn to your written rebuttal testimony. And that would be Exhibit 6015, correct? A. Correct.	: :
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor. (Whereupon, at 11:56 a.m., a lunch recess was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much. Mr. Olaniran? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes, Your Honor. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Dr. Steckel, I want to now turn to your written rebuttal testimony. And that would be Exhibit 6015, correct? A. Correct. Q. Now, at a very high level, what were	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor. (Whereupon, at 11:56 a.m., a lunch recess was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much. MR. OLANIRAN: MR. OLANIRAN: Yes, Your Honor. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Dr. Steckel, I want to now turn to your written rebuttal testimony. And that would be Exhibit 6015, correct? A. Correct. Q. Now, at a very high level, what were you asked to do for purposes of your written	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor. (Whereupon, at 11:56 a.m., a lunch recess was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much. MR. OLANIRAN: MR. OLANIRAN: Yes, Your Honor. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Dr. Steckel, I want to now turn to your written rebuttal testimony. And that would be Exhibit 6015, correct? A. Correct. Q. Now, at a very high level, what were you asked to do for purposes of your written rebuttal testimony?	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor. (Whereupon, at 11:56 a.m., a lunch recess was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much. MR. OLANIRAN: Yes, Your Honor. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Dr. Steckel, I want to now turn to your written rebuttal testimony. And that would be Exhibit 6015, correct? A. Correct. Q. Now, at a very high level, what were you asked to do for purposes of your written rebuttal testimony? A. As everybody knows, the Bortz survey	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor. (Whereupon, at 11:56 a.m., a lunch recess was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much. MR. OLANIRAN: Yes, Your Honor. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Dr. Steckel, I want to now turn to your written rebuttal testimony. And that would be Exhibit 6015, correct? A. Correct. Q. Now, at a very high level, what were you asked to do for purposes of your written rebuttal testimony? A. As everybody knows, the Bortz survey was updated between '04-'05 and 2010 to 2013.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor. (Whereupon, at 11:56 a.m., a lunch recess was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much. MR. OLANIRAN: Yes, Your Honor. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Dr. Steckel, I want to now turn to your written rebuttal testimony. And that would be Exhibit 6015, correct? A. Correct. Q. Now, at a very high level, what were you asked to do for purposes of your written rebuttal testimony? A. As everybody knows, the Bortz survey was updated between '04-'05 and 2010 to 2013. I was asked to render an opinion as to whether	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor. (Whereupon, at 11:56 a.m., a lunch recess was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much. Mr. Olaniran? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes, Your Honor. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Dr. Steckel, I want to now turn to your written rebuttal testimony. And that would be Exhibit 6015, correct? A. Correct. Q. Now, at a very high level, what were you asked to do for purposes of your written rebuttal testimony? A. As everybody knows, the Bortz survey was updated between '04-'05 and 2010 to 2013. I was asked to render an opinion as to whether the newer version of the Bortz survey	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor. (Whereupon, at 11:56 a.m., a lunch recess was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much. Mr. Olaniran? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes, Your Honor. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Dr. Steckel, I want to now turn to your written rebuttal testimony. And that would be Exhibit 6015, correct? A. Correct. Q. Now, at a very high level, what were you asked to do for purposes of your written rebuttal testimony? A. As everybody knows, the Bortz survey was updated between '04-'05 and 2010 to 2013. I was asked to render an opinion as to whether the newer version of the Bortz survey alleviated my concerns about the earlier	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor. (Whereupon, at 11:56 a.m., a lunch recess was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much. Mr. Olaniran? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes, Your Honor. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Dr. Steckel, I want to now turn to your written rebuttal testimony. And that would be Exhibit 6015, correct? A. Correct. Q. Now, at a very high level, what were you asked to do for purposes of your written rebuttal testimony? A. As everybody knows, the Bortz survey was updated between '04-'05 and 2010 to 2013. I was asked to render an opinion as to whether the newer version of the Bortz survey alleviated my concerns about the earlier version of the Bortz survey. I was further	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor. (Whereupon, at 11:56 a.m., a lunch recess was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much. MR. OLANIRAN: Yes, Your Honor. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Dr. Steckel, I want to now turn to your written rebuttal testimony. And that would be Exhibit 6015, correct? A. Correct. Q. Now, at a very high level, what were you asked to do for purposes of your written rebuttal testimony? A. As everybody knows, the Bortz survey was updated between '04-'05 and 2010 to 2013. I was asked to render an opinion as to whether the newer version of the Bortz survey alleviated my concerns about the earlier version of the Bortz survey. I was further asked to examine Dr. Nancy Mathiowetz's	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	okay, I will gladly continue, or JUDGE BARNETT: Is this a good breaking point? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes. JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. Then why don't we take our break. We will be at recess until 12:55. MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you, Your Honor. (Whereupon, at 11:56 a.m., a lunch recess was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	reporter will contact us to get approval, and we'll go from there. MR. GARRETT: That's fine, Your Honor we will keep it to a minimum. I promise. JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. Thank you very much. Mr. Olaniran? MR. OLANIRAN: Yes, Your Honor. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Dr. Steckel, I want to now turn to your written rebuttal testimony. And that would be Exhibit 6015, correct? A. Correct. Q. Now, at a very high level, what were you asked to do for purposes of your written rebuttal testimony? A. As everybody knows, the Bortz survey was updated between '04-'05 and 2010 to 2013. I was asked to render an opinion as to whether the newer version of the Bortz survey alleviated my concerns about the earlier version of the Bortz survey. I was further	

Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript OPEN SESSIONS

	OPEN SI	5881	ON2	
	3307		3309	
1	all.	1	I'll start with the first one, the	1
2	And, finally, I was asked to look at	2	identification and inclusion of compensable	
3	the survey submitted by the Canadian Claimants	3	programming on WGN. And that's certainly a	
1	to see if that made any difference as to how I	4	step in the right direction, but as I	
4	felt about the Bortz survey.	5	understand, this step was only included on	
5		6	for cable systems that for which the only	ŀ
6	Q. Did you also have an opportunity to	7	distantly transmitted signal was the WGN	
7	review the rebuttal testimony of other	8	signal. And that was fewer than half of the	
8	witnesses, in particular the ones that address	1		
9	some of your testimony?	9	signals that incorporated WGN.	
10	A. I did. But I didn't do that before	10	So a step in the right direction, but	ĺ
11	this September 15th, 2017.	11	still a drop in the bucket, perhaps.	
12	~	12	Q. What about reducing large number of	
13	analysis of whether the changes to the Bortz	13	distant signals that Bortz did?	
14	survey submitted for the for this proceeding	14	A. Well, the new version of the Bortz	
15	alleviate your concerns about about the	15	study capped it at eight, the number of distant	
16	survey. And having just gone through your	16	signals. Before lunch, I presented a	
17	opinion about the survey itself, I just want to	17	demonstrative that showed how complicated a	
18	limit the discussion to the changes that were	18	spider web would ensue when there were only	
19	made and your opinions about those changes.	19	four.	
20	And, again, just to make the record	20	So capping it at eight, I don't see as	
21	clear, the discussion we just had with respect	21	a meaningful improvement at all. It's still	
22	to the Bortz survey, you were addressing the	22	going to be complicated.	
23	2010 through 2013 Bortz survey, correct?	23	Q. What about elimination of sports	
24	A. Correct.	24	programming questions on some questionnaires?	
25	Q. And also the and it's the 2010	25	A. Well, as I understand and recall, that	
	3308		3310	
	3308		3310	
1	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from	1	was done just for signals that did not have any	
1 2	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz?	2	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a	
	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding.	2 3	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well.	
2	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz	2 3 4	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the	
2 3	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding.	2 3 4 5	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling?	
2 3 4	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz	2 3 4	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the	
2 3 4 5	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the	2 3 4 5	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling?	
2 3 4 5 6	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the Horowitz Mr. Horowitz started his 2010	2 3 4 5 6	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling? A. That may be true, but it has nothing	
2 3 4 5 6 7	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the Horowitz Mr. Horowitz started his 2010 through '13 survey, correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling? A. That may be true, but it has nothing to do with what Bortz did. It has to do with	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the Horowitz Mr. Horowitz started his 2010 through '13 survey, correct? A. That's what I understand to be the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling? A. That may be true, but it has nothing to do with what Bortz did. It has to do with the consolidation of the industry. The	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the Horowitz Mr. Horowitz started his 2010 through '13 survey, correct? A. That's what I understand to be the case. Q. Okay. And the discussion we're about	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling? A. That may be true, but it has nothing to do with what Bortz did. It has to do with the consolidation of the industry. The sampling methods were the same as I understand	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the Horowitz Mr. Horowitz started his 2010 through '13 survey, correct? A. That's what I understand to be the case.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling? A. That may be true, but it has nothing to do with what Bortz did. It has to do with the consolidation of the industry. The sampling methods were the same as I understand them in '04-'05 and 2010 to '13.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the Horowitz Mr. Horowitz started his 2010 through '13 survey, correct? A. That's what I understand to be the case. Q. Okay. And the discussion we're about to have now, again, is about the improvement between '04-'05 and 2010-'13 of the Bortz	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling? A. That may be true, but it has nothing to do with what Bortz did. It has to do with the consolidation of the industry. The sampling methods were the same as I understand them in '04-'05 and 2010 to '13. Q. And what is your view with regard to	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the Horowitz Mr. Horowitz started his 2010 through '13 survey, correct? A. That's what I understand to be the case. Q. Okay. And the discussion we're about to have now, again, is about the improvement between '04-'05 and 2010-'13 of the Bortz survey that's being presented in this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling? A. That may be true, but it has nothing to do with what Bortz did. It has to do with the consolidation of the industry. The sampling methods were the same as I understand them in '04-'05 and 2010 to '13. Q. And what is your view with regard to the changing survey's in the changing of the survey's introductory questions?	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the Horowitz Mr. Horowitz started his 2010 through '13 survey, correct? A. That's what I understand to be the case. Q. Okay. And the discussion we're about to have now, again, is about the improvement between '04-'05 and 2010-'13 of the Bortz survey that's being presented in this proceeding?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling? A. That may be true, but it has nothing to do with what Bortz did. It has to do with the consolidation of the industry. The sampling methods were the same as I understand them in '04-'05 and 2010 to '13. Q. And what is your view with regard to the changing survey's in the changing of the survey's introductory questions? A. If it's all right with you,	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the Horowitz Mr. Horowitz started his 2010 through '13 survey, correct? A. That's what I understand to be the case. Q. Okay. And the discussion we're about to have now, again, is about the improvement between '04-'05 and 2010-'13 of the Bortz survey that's being presented in this proceeding? A. All right.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling? A. That may be true, but it has nothing to do with what Bortz did. It has to do with the consolidation of the industry. The sampling methods were the same as I understand them in '04-'05 and 2010 to '13. Q. And what is your view with regard to the changing survey's in the changing of the survey's introductory questions? A. If it's all right with you, Mr. Olaniran, I'd rather save that to last.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the Horowitz Mr. Horowitz started his 2010 through '13 survey, correct? A. That's what I understand to be the case. Q. Okay. And the discussion we're about to have now, again, is about the improvement between '04-'05 and 2010-'13 of the Bortz survey that's being presented in this proceeding? A. All right. Q. Okay. And what changes reflected in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling? A. That may be true, but it has nothing to do with what Bortz did. It has to do with the consolidation of the industry. The sampling methods were the same as I understand them in '04-'05 and 2010 to '13. Q. And what is your view with regard to the changing survey's in the changing of the survey's introductory questions? A. If it's all right with you, Mr. Olaniran, I'd rather save that to last. Q. Okay.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the Horowitz Mr. Horowitz started his 2010 through '13 survey, correct? A. That's what I understand to be the case. Q. Okay. And the discussion we're about to have now, again, is about the improvement between '04-'05 and 2010-'13 of the Bortz survey that's being presented in this proceeding? A. All right. Q. Okay. And what changes reflected in the 2010 through '13 Bortz survey questionnaire	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling? A. That may be true, but it has nothing to do with what Bortz did. It has to do with the consolidation of the industry. The sampling methods were the same as I understand them in '04-'05 and 2010 to '13. Q. And what is your view with regard to the changing survey's in the changing of the survey's introductory questions? A. If it's all right with you, Mr. Olaniran, I'd rather save that to last. Q. Okay. A. I'd rather do the last bullet point	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the Horowitz Mr. Horowitz started his 2010 through '13 survey, correct? A. That's what I understand to be the case. Q. Okay. And the discussion we're about to have now, again, is about the improvement between '04-'05 and 2010-'13 of the Bortz survey that's being presented in this proceeding? A. All right. Q. Okay. And what changes reflected in the 2010 through '13 Bortz survey questionnaire did you evaluate?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling? A. That may be true, but it has nothing to do with what Bortz did. It has to do with the consolidation of the industry. The sampling methods were the same as I understand them in '04-'05 and 2010 to '13. Q. And what is your view with regard to the changing survey's in — the changing of the survey's introductory questions? A. If it's all right with you, Mr. Olaniran, I'd rather save that to last. Q. Okay. A. I'd rather do the last bullet point before that.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the Horowitz Mr. Horowitz started his 2010 through '13 survey, correct? A. That's what I understand to be the case. Q. Okay. And the discussion we're about to have now, again, is about the improvement between '04-'05 and 2010-'13 of the Bortz survey that's being presented in this proceeding? A. All right. Q. Okay. And what changes reflected in the 2010 through '13 Bortz survey questionnaire did you evaluate? A. Well, I think we I think I have a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling? A. That may be true, but it has nothing to do with what Bortz did. It has to do with the consolidation of the industry. The sampling methods were the same as I understand them in '04-'05 and 2010 to '13. Q. And what is your view with regard to the changing survey's in — the changing of the survey's introductory questions? A. If it's all right with you, Mr. Olaniran, I'd rather save that to last. Q. Okay. A. I'd rather do the last bullet point before that. Q. Okay. Then let's move to removing the	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the Horowitz Mr. Horowitz started his 2010 through '13 survey, correct? A. That's what I understand to be the case. Q. Okay. And the discussion we're about to have now, again, is about the improvement between '04-'05 and 2010-'13 of the Bortz survey that's being presented in this proceeding? A. All right. Q. Okay. And what changes reflected in the 2010 through '13 Bortz survey questionnaire did you evaluate? A. Well, I think we I think I have a demonstrative that lists them.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling? A. That may be true, but it has nothing to do with what Bortz did. It has to do with the consolidation of the industry. The sampling methods were the same as I understand them in '04-'05 and 2010 to '13. Q. And what is your view with regard to the changing survey's in the changing of the survey's introductory questions? A. If it's all right with you, Mr. Olaniran, I'd rather save that to last. Q. Okay. A. I'd rather do the last bullet point before that. Q. Okay. Then let's move to removing the phrase "attracting and retaining subscribers"	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the Horowitz Mr. Horowitz started his 2010 through '13 survey, correct? A. That's what I understand to be the case. Q. Okay. And the discussion we're about to have now, again, is about the improvement between '04-'05 and 2010-'13 of the Bortz survey that's being presented in this proceeding? A. All right. Q. Okay. And what changes reflected in the 2010 through '13 Bortz survey questionnaire did you evaluate? A. Well, I think we I think I have a demonstrative that lists them. Q. Can we have that up? There we go.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling? A. That may be true, but it has nothing to do with what Bortz did. It has to do with the consolidation of the industry. The sampling methods were the same as I understand them in '04-'05 and 2010 to '13. Q. And what is your view with regard to the changing survey's in the changing of the survey's introductory questions? A. If it's all right with you, Mr. Olaniran, I'd rather save that to last. Q. Okay. A. I'd rather do the last bullet point before that. Q. Okay. Then let's move to removing the phrase "attracting and retaining subscribers" from the constant sum question.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the Horowitz Mr. Horowitz started his 2010 through '13 survey, correct? A. That's what I understand to be the case. Q. Okay. And the discussion we're about to have now, again, is about the improvement between '04-'05 and 2010-'13 of the Bortz survey that's being presented in this proceeding? A. All right. Q. Okay. And what changes reflected in the 2010 through '13 Bortz survey questionnaire did you evaluate? A. Well, I think we I think I have a demonstrative that lists them. Q. Can we have that up? There we go. And could you walk us through the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling? A. That may be true, but it has nothing to do with what Bortz did. It has to do with the consolidation of the industry. The sampling methods were the same as I understand them in '04-'05 and 2010 to '13. Q. And what is your view with regard to the changing survey's in the changing of the survey's introductory questions? A. If it's all right with you, Mr. Olaniran, I'd rather save that to last. Q. Okay. A. I'd rather do the last bullet point before that. Q. Okay. Then let's move to removing the phrase "attracting and retaining subscribers" from the constant sum question. A. I'm not sure what impact that would	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the Horowitz Mr. Horowitz started his 2010 through '13 survey, correct? A. That's what I understand to be the case. Q. Okay. And the discussion we're about to have now, again, is about the improvement between '04-'05 and 2010-'13 of the Bortz survey that's being presented in this proceeding? A. All right. Q. Okay. And what changes reflected in the 2010 through '13 Bortz survey questionnaire did you evaluate? A. Well, I think we I think I have a demonstrative that lists them. Q. Can we have that up? There we go. And could you walk us through the changes that you evaluated?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling? A. That may be true, but it has nothing to do with what Bortz did. It has to do with the consolidation of the industry. The sampling methods were the same as I understand them in '04-'05 and 2010 to '13. Q. And what is your view with regard to the changing survey's in the changing of the survey's introductory questions? A. If it's all right with you, Mr. Olaniran, I'd rather save that to last. Q. Okay. A. I'd rather do the last bullet point before that. Q. Okay. Then let's move to removing the phrase "attracting and retaining subscribers" from the constant sum question. A. I'm not sure what impact that would have and why that was done. After all, value	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	through 2013 questionnaire that's revised from '04-'05 questionnaire, correct, for Bortz? A. That's my understanding. Q. And it's, in fact, the '04-'05 Bortz questionnaire that was the basis from which the Horowitz Mr. Horowitz started his 2010 through '13 survey, correct? A. That's what I understand to be the case. Q. Okay. And the discussion we're about to have now, again, is about the improvement between '04-'05 and 2010-'13 of the Bortz survey that's being presented in this proceeding? A. All right. Q. Okay. And what changes reflected in the 2010 through '13 Bortz survey questionnaire did you evaluate? A. Well, I think we I think I have a demonstrative that lists them. Q. Can we have that up? There we go. And could you walk us through the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	was done just for signals that did not have any sports transmissions. And I suppose that's a small step in the right direction as well. Q. And what about with respect to the better coverage through stratified sampling? A. That may be true, but it has nothing to do with what Bortz did. It has to do with the consolidation of the industry. The sampling methods were the same as I understand them in '04-'05 and 2010 to '13. Q. And what is your view with regard to the changing survey's in the changing of the survey's introductory questions? A. If it's all right with you, Mr. Olaniran, I'd rather save that to last. Q. Okay. A. I'd rather do the last bullet point before that. Q. Okay. Then let's move to removing the phrase "attracting and retaining subscribers" from the constant sum question. A. I'm not sure what impact that would	

OPEN SESSIONS

13 :

15

16

17

19

20

22

3

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

21

19

16

3311 3313 see at the bottom that the respondent is

even things such as advertising fees are dependent on a cable system's ability to attract and retain subscribers.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

111

12

13

114

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

So I don't know what other value -where else value comes from, at least in a primitive sense, than attracting and retaining subscribers. So I'm not sure what good that would do.

- 0. Now, with respect to the changes made to the introductory questions.
- Yeah, that's a very interesting one because I know Bortz contends -- and, you know, Horowitz put in warm-up questions too to get respondents in an appropriate mood to answer questions. And I under that to be Bortz's purpose too.

But, actually, these introductory questions provide strong evidence of the lack of construct validity for the constant sum money question.

- 0. And what do you mean by that?
- Well, I have an analysis that was done in my rebuttal report, Exhibit 200 -- no, I'm sorry, Exhibit 6015, pages -- or what page was it on, I'm sorry?

- 2 supposed to give the ranks, what is the highest
- cost, second highest cost, third, et cetera, going down to sixth. If you go down to four
- now, the only difference is that you're
- supposed to allocate 100 points. It's a 6
- constant sum: But those allocations should be 7 :
- in the same order as the ranking from Ouestion 3 because they're essentially asking the same
- question and the only difference is one is what 10
- 11 we call an ordinal scale and one is what we
- 12 call a ratio scale.

So there's more quantitative information, but the order of the -- the order 14 -- the rank order of the alternatives in Ouestion 4a should be the same, exactly the same, as in Question 3. And so what I decided to do or what I set out to do was explore the extent to which that was actually true.

- 0. And --
- 21 A. And so now we can go back to page 19 of 6015.

3314

23 JUDGE STRICKLER: I have a question 24 for you, sir, before you get to that, with regard to your testimony that you think

3312

0. That would be page, I think, 19?

Yes, it's on page 19. But before we A. look at the table on page 19, I would like to look at the questionnaire again.

Okay. Can you bring up the B-20 on Exhibit 1001?

And do you want to start with Ouestion

A.

2?

- 0. Question 3, I'm sorry.
- So, Question 3, which is offered as a warm-up question, asks what is the cost ranking for the 2013 or for the year's programming on the stations listed. So it asks to rank these in terms of how much was paid.

So if we go to Question 4, Question 4 is what percentage of a fixed dollar amount would your system have spent? To me those sound like the same question.

What was the cost and how much did you spend or would you have spent? So if those are the same question, then the information should be very closely related. And the information is related but not as strongly as it should be.

If we go back to Question 3, you can

Questions 3 and 4 are asking for the same information.

Would you not also consider the 4 possibility that Question 3 could be construed as to what the relative cost is, irrespective of whether you paid the cost? It's a pricing 7 : type of question, and Question 4 seems to clearly say -- ask you to determine how much you would have -- you, in fact, would spend, 9 knowing the cost.

In other words, I know that -- I can tell you the price of a Tesla, but -- and I can also tell you whether I would pay for it or not, and those are two separate questions, right?

THE WITNESS: Well, yes, but I don't think this question is the same as your Tesla example. Can we go back to the questions?

Because as I understand, people only 20 ranked or provided the constant sum information on things they actually did buy.

JUDGE STRICKLER: I agree with you. 22 23 That's Ouestion 4. But Question -- are you sure that Question 3 or is it your testimony that Question 3 is also asking them about the

	OPEN S	C221	.0113	
	3315		3317	
1	expense of categories that they, in fact, did	1	2010, the 2010 row, and explain what those	
2	purchase?	2	numbers mean.	
3	THE WITNESS: Well, you know, that's a	3	A. Right. So if so 2010, I was	
4	good point. I understand and I understand	4	provided with a spreadsheet of 163 respondents.	
5	that. And	5	And I examined, under at least my presumption,	
6	JUDGE STRICKLER: Well, the question	6	which Your Honor has posted you know, may	
7	says	7	have some wiggle room because of ambiguity in	
1		8	the question, but ambiguity infects the	
8	THE WITNESS: Right. JUDGE STRICKLER: "please rank	9	questionnaire anyway. And if it's ambiguous,	
9		10	then it still lacks construct validity.	
10	these six categories in order of how expensive	11	So, you know, ambiguity aside. So	
11	each would have been to your system."	12		
12	THE WITNESS: Right. And Question 4	13	let's say that there is no ambiguity. This	
13	says		analysis would be the case if there is no	
14	JUDGE STRICKLER: Question 4 is a	14	ambiguity. If there is ambiguity, then	
15	constant sum regarding what you would, in fact,	15	questions are ambiguous and are not reliable or	
16	spend.	16	valid in and of themselves. So regardless.	
17	THE WITNESS: Well, you know, yeah,	17	So under the presumption that there	
18	there's ambiguity throughout this	18	should be perfect correlation between the rank	
19	questionnaire. But it's would your system have	19	order in Question 3 and the rank order in	
20	spent. It's the same language.	20	Question 4, well, the data in 2010 failed	
21	Maybe I'm missing your point.	21	miserably. Only 13 of the 163 respondents had	
22	JUDGE STRICKLER: Well, I don't know	22	perfect correlations.	
23	that you are because when you say there's	23	One of them, one respondent had a	
24	ambiguity throughout, I'm noting another	24	correlation as low as .36. Even if I didn't	
25	interpretation of a distinction between 3 and	25	have a standard of perfect correlation, if the	
	3316		3318	
1		1		
1	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not	1	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them	
2	 rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, 	2	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff.	
2 3	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity	2	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is	
2 3 4	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else	2 3 4	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about	
2 3 4 5	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not.	2 3 4 5	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table,	
2 3 4 5 6	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost	2 3 4 5 6	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line.	
2 3 4 5 6 7	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You	2 3 4 5 6 7	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You know, there's ambiguity throughout. And it's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all years, about half of them had correlations less	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You know, there's ambiguity throughout. And it's an interesting wrinkle I'll be honest, I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all years, about half of them had correlations less than .9. Some of the people and some in every	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You know, there's ambiguity throughout. And it's an interesting wrinkle I'll be honest, I hadn't thought of it but the language is the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all years, about half of them had correlations less than .9. Some of the people and some in every year had correlations that were clearly	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You know, there's ambiguity throughout. And it's an interesting wrinkle I'll be honest, I hadn't thought of it but the language is the same.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all years, about half of them had correlations less than .9. Some of the people and some in every year had correlations that were clearly relatively low and lower than you would expect,	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You know, there's ambiguity throughout. And it's an interesting wrinkle I'll be honest, I hadn't thought of it but the language is the same. BY MR. OLANIRAN:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all years, about half of them had correlations less than .9. Some of the people and some in every year had correlations that were clearly relatively low and lower than you would expect, unless respondents were thinking entirely	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You know, there's ambiguity throughout. And it's an interesting wrinkle I'll be honest, I hadn't thought of it but the language is the same. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now, you were you made comparisons	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all years, about half of them had correlations less than .9. Some of the people and some in every year had correlations that were clearly relatively low and lower than you would expect, unless respondents were thinking entirely different things between Question 3 and	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You know, there's ambiguity throughout. And it's an interesting wrinkle I'll be honest, I hadn't thought of it but the language is the same. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now, you were you made comparisons between Question 3 and Question 4. And I think	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all years, about half of them had correlations less than .9. Some of the people and some in every year had correlations that were clearly relatively low and lower than you would expect, unless respondents were thinking entirely different things between Question 3 and Question 4, which is hard for me to imagine	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You know, there's ambiguity throughout. And it's an interesting wrinkle I'll be honest, I hadn't thought of it but the language is the same. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now, you were you made comparisons between Question 3 and Question 4. And I think you directed us to page 19 of your testimony.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all years, about half of them had correlations less than .9. Some of the people and some in every year had correlations that were clearly relatively low and lower than you would expect, unless respondents were thinking entirely different things between Question 3 and Question 4, which is hard for me to imagine based on the language of the two questions.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You know, there's ambiguity throughout. And it's an interesting wrinkle I'll be honest, I hadn't thought of it but the language is the same. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now, you were you made comparisons between Question 3 and Question 4. And I think you directed us to page 19 of your testimony. A. I did direct you to page 19.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all years, about half of them had correlations less than .9. Some of the people and some in every year had correlations that were clearly relatively low and lower than you would expect, unless respondents were thinking entirely different things between Question 3 and Question 4, which is hard for me to imagine based on the language of the two questions. Q. And just setting aside your	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You know, there's ambiguity throughout. And it's an interesting wrinkle I'll be honest, I hadn't thought of it but the language is the same. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now, you were you made comparisons between Question 3 and Question 4. And I think you directed us to page 19 of your testimony. A. I did direct you to page 19. Q. Okay. Could you explain your analysis	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all years, about half of them had correlations less than .9. Some of the people and some in every year had correlations that were clearly relatively low and lower than you would expect, unless respondents were thinking entirely different things between Question 3 and Question 4, which is hard for me to imagine based on the language of the two questions. Q. And just setting aside your reservations about surveys in general as used	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You know, there's ambiguity throughout. And it's an interesting wrinkle I'll be honest, I hadn't thought of it but the language is the same. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now, you were you made comparisons between Question 3 and Question 4. And I think you directed us to page 19 of your testimony. A. I did direct you to page 19. Q. Okay. Could you explain your analysis on page 19?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all years, about half of them had correlations less than .9. Some of the people and some in every year had correlations that were clearly relatively low and lower than you would expect, unless respondents were thinking entirely different things between Question 3 and Question 4, which is hard for me to imagine based on the language of the two questions. Q. And just setting aside your reservations about surveys in general as used in this proceeding, do you have an opinion as	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You know, there's ambiguity throughout. And it's an interesting wrinkle I'll be honest, I hadn't thought of it but the language is the same. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now, you were you made comparisons between Question 3 and Question 4. And I think you directed us to page 19 of your testimony. A. I did direct you to page 19. Q. Okay. Could you explain your analysis on page 19? A. So what was done on page 19, the table	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all years, about half of them had correlations less than .9. Some of the people and some in every year had correlations that were clearly relatively low and lower than you would expect, unless respondents were thinking entirely different things between Question 3 and Question 4, which is hard for me to imagine based on the language of the two questions. Q. And just setting aside your reservations about surveys in general as used in this proceeding, do you have an opinion as to how the well, strike that.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You know, there's ambiguity throughout. And it's an interesting wrinkle I'll be honest, I hadn't thought of it but the language is the same. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now, you were you made comparisons between Question 3 and Question 4. And I think you directed us to page 19 of your testimony. A. I did direct you to page 19. Q. Okay. Could you explain your analysis on page 19? A. So what was done on page 19, the table on page 19 reflects the analysis of performing	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all years, about half of them had correlations less than .9. Some of the people and some in every year had correlations that were clearly relatively low and lower than you would expect, unless respondents were thinking entirely different things between Question 3 and Question 4, which is hard for me to imagine based on the language of the two questions. Q. And just setting aside your reservations about surveys in general as used in this proceeding, do you have an opinion as to how the well, strike that. Well, do any of the changes that were	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You know, there's ambiguity throughout. And it's an interesting wrinkle I'll be honest, I hadn't thought of it but the language is the same. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now, you were you made comparisons between Question 3 and Question 4. And I think you directed us to page 19 of your testimony. A. I did direct you to page 19. Q. Okay. Could you explain your analysis on page 19? A. So what was done on page 19, the table	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all years, about half of them had correlations less than .9. Some of the people and some in every year had correlations that were clearly relatively low and lower than you would expect, unless respondents were thinking entirely different things between Question 3 and Question 4, which is hard for me to imagine based on the language of the two questions. Q. And just setting aside your reservations about surveys in general as used in this proceeding, do you have an opinion as to how the well, strike that.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You know, there's ambiguity throughout. And it's an interesting wrinkle I'll be honest, I hadn't thought of it but the language is the same. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now, you were you made comparisons between Question 3 and Question 4. And I think you directed us to page 19 of your testimony. A. I did direct you to page 19. Q. Okay. Could you explain your analysis on page 19? A. So what was done on page 19, the table on page 19 reflects the analysis of performing	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all years, about half of them had correlations less than .9. Some of the people and some in every year had correlations that were clearly relatively low and lower than you would expect, unless respondents were thinking entirely different things between Question 3 and Question 4, which is hard for me to imagine based on the language of the two questions. Q. And just setting aside your reservations about surveys in general as used in this proceeding, do you have an opinion as to how the well, strike that. Well, do any of the changes that were	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You know, there's ambiguity throughout. And it's an interesting wrinkle I'll be honest, I hadn't thought of it but the language is the same. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now, you were you made comparisons between Question 3 and Question 4. And I think you directed us to page 19 of your testimony. A. I did direct you to page 19. Q. Okay. Could you explain your analysis on page 19? A. So what was done on page 19, the table on page 19 reflects the analysis of performing the rank correlations between the responses to	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all years, about half of them had correlations less than .9. Some of the people and some in every year had correlations that were clearly relatively low and lower than you would expect, unless respondents were thinking entirely different things between Question 3 and Question 4, which is hard for me to imagine based on the language of the two questions. Q. And just setting aside your reservations about surveys in general as used in this proceeding, do you have an opinion as to how the well, strike that. Well, do any of the changes that were made to Bortz, the Bortz survey as reflected in	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You know, there's ambiguity throughout. And it's an interesting wrinkle I'll be honest, I hadn't thought of it but the language is the same. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now, you were you made comparisons between Question 3 and Question 4. And I think you directed us to page 19 of your testimony. A. I did direct you to page 19. Q. Okay. Could you explain your analysis on page 19? A. So what was done on page 19, the table on page 19 reflects the analysis of performing the rank correlations between the responses to Question 3 and Question 4 for each of the	2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all years, about half of them had correlations less than .9. Some of the people and some in every year had correlations that were clearly relatively low and lower than you would expect, unless respondents were thinking entirely different things between Question 3 and Question 4, which is hard for me to imagine based on the language of the two questions. Q. And just setting aside your reservations about surveys in general as used in this proceeding, do you have an opinion as to how the well, strike that. Well, do any of the changes that were made to Bortz, the Bortz survey as reflected in the 2010 through '13, did they change your	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	4, rather than equating them, but I'm not disagreeing with you, in my question anyway, with regard to whether or not there's ambiguity there. I don't know if there's anything else you wanted to add or not. THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think it's "cost would have been," "would you have spent." You know, there's ambiguity throughout. And it's an interesting wrinkle I'll be honest, I hadn't thought of it but the language is the same. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now, you were you made comparisons between Question 3 and Question 4. And I think you directed us to page 19 of your testimony. A. I did direct you to page 19. Q. Okay. Could you explain your analysis on page 19? A. So what was done on page 19, the table on page 19 reflects the analysis of performing the rank correlations between the responses to Question 3 and Question 4 for each of the respondents that were provided to me, that were	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	standard was a correlation of .9, 64 of them failed that cutoff. So one of the things that I think is clear and I make similar comments about 2011, '12, and '13, so let me go to the table, the total table, the total line. Out of 654 respondents across all years, about half of them had correlations less than .9. Some of the people and some in every year had correlations that were clearly relatively low and lower than you would expect, unless respondents were thinking entirely different things between Question 3 and Question 4, which is hard for me to imagine based on the language of the two questions. Q. And just setting aside your reservations about surveys in general as used in this proceeding, do you have an opinion as to how the well, strike that. Well, do any of the changes that were made to Bortz, the Bortz survey as reflected in the 2010 through '13, did they change your concerns about the Bortz surveys?	

	Revised and Co	orrect	•	
	OPEN S	SESS	المعودة بعيد الهرب ويورين ويراوي ويراوي والمحافظة والمحا	2201
	3319			3321
1	A. Well, two reasons. The two big	1	earlier cases, it has to be correct. She does	i i
2	reasons I gave this morning about why I don't	2	no independent analysis of her own. And the	
3	think the Bortz survey is of any usefulness in	3	little literature that she refers to, she	!!!
4	this context. And one is lack of construct	4	mischaracterizes or or cites in an	
5	validity. And none of the changes address	5	incomplete fashion.	1 1
6	construct validity. And the spider web, the	6	Q. And so you're aware that	1 1
7	difficulty in responding.	7	Dr. Mathiowetz also disagrees with some of your	
8	The spider web, coupled with the	8	assertions in her in her testimony, right?	: :
9	aggregation at the end, none of the changes	9	A. I think she disagrees with almost all	1 1
)	impact that.	10	of my assertions.	1 1
Ĺ	Q. And so setting aside your reservations	11	Q. Do you recall Dr. Mathiowetz asserting	1
2	about surveys, as used in this proceeding, do	12	that the new introductory questions in the 2010)
3	you have an opinion as to the 2010-'13 Bortz	13	through '13 Bortz survey questionnaire are	
4	survey versus the Horowitz the 2010 through	14	useful primers for the money, the constant sum	: :
5	'13 Horowitz surveys?	15	question?	
6	A. Well, I do. But, as I said earlier, I	16	A. I recall that she said that.	
7	don't think either of them are great. At least	17	Q And what is your response to that? I	
3	if you take those two big classes of problems,	18	think you just talked a little bit about that.	! !
)	at least the Horowitz survey does something to	19	A. Right. Well, first of all, it's not	
1	help the respondents navigate through the	20	true based on the analysis I just presented.	
	spider web.	21	And, second, I have two words to to respond	
	It still has the construct validity	22	to that with: Spider web.	1 1
,	issue, but the spider web is a little bit	23	I mean, those questions do nothing to	
	easier to navigate through because of the	24	make the spider web easier to transverse.	
5	changes it made with constant reminding. The	25	Q. Dr. Mathiowetz also states that the	
	3320			3322
L	constantly reminding the respondents of the	1	questions in the Bortz questionnaire are clear,	
	stations and the issues and that they had	2	precise, and unbiased.	i i
	to deal with and providing examples of the	3	Do you agree with that?	
	types of programming made things a little bit	4	A. No, I don't.	
	easier, but still not good.	5	Q. Why not?	
	Q. Now let's turn to your written	6	A. Same two words: Spider web. How can	
	rebuttal with respect to Dr. Mathiewetz's	7	anything that's so complicated be so clear?	
	testimony. Now, what is your general	8	That's a rhetorical question. He looked like	1 1
l	understanding of Dr. Mathiowetz opinion of the	9	he was about to answer.	1 1
ı	2010 through '13 Bortz survey?	10	(Laughter.)	
	A. Well, I think she endorses it. She	11	BY MR. OLANIRAN:	1 1
	essentially gives it her seal of approval. And	12	Q I I don't think that's allowed.	
	she endorses the changes that were made as	13	Dr. Mathiowetz also disagrees with your opinion	ı ! !
	things that could only help.	14	that the Bortz and Horowitz surveys do not	
	Q. Okay. And does her testimony give you	15	address the relevant question of interest in	1 1
;	confidence about the 2010 through '13 Bortz	16	this proceeding.	
,	survey?	17	And what is your response to that?	
}	A. None at all.	18	A. You know, that's a question which	
)	Q. Why not?	19	that's an opinion in which she simply quoted,	
)	A. Well, because the vast majority of her	20	as I recall, past opinions, as if they were	
	testimony is does not have an analytic base.	21	gospel and written in stone. And I guess, you	
2	Q. What do you mean by that?	22	know, that's not as a scientist, I think she	
	A. She quotes a lot of the opinions in	23	and I are trained not to do that.	
3	n. She quotes a for of the opinions in	24	Wolfe trained always to be able to	

We're trained always to be able to -to be able to always question the written state

24

prior proceedings and essentially generates the

impression that because this was done in

	OPEN SE	<u> </u>	JNS	
	3323			3325
1	of the art. Otherwise, if we don't do that, we	1	give a specific citation on page 8 of the	
2	make no progress.	2	paper that he wrote that is in the record of	
3	She presented no independent analysis	3	prior proceedings does not recommend constant	
4	or justification that prevents me from	4	sum questions be used over the telephone.	
5	believing that the two bridges that have to be	5	Q. Now, I want to switch to the rebuttal	
6	crossed from the statutory requirement of	6	testimony of Dr. Israel who testified on behalf	
7	relative marketplace value to the constant sum	7	of the Joint Sports Claimants.	
8	question, those two bridges that I talked about	8	Do you recall reading that?	
9	this morning, can be crossed. She presents no	9	A. I do.	
10	evidence other than what I like to say is	10	Q. Okay. Can we pull up Exhibit 1004,	
11		11	please. And can we go to page 29, paragraph	
12	Q. Okay. Can we pull up Exhibit 1007.	12	55.	
13	And look at pages paragraph 11,	13	Have you had a chance to review that?	
14	which carries over to paragraphs 11, 10 I	14	A. If you'll give me a second.	
15	guess paragraph 10 through 12. Could you take	15	Q. Sure.	
16	a look at those paragraphs?	16	A. Okay.	1
17	A. And 12? I'm sorry. She even admits	17	Q. And this paragraph 55 is where	
18	in the first sentence of 12, "based on the	18	Dr. Israel disagrees with your assertion that	
19	historical comments of." She presents nothing	19	cable executives would be unable to respond	
20	independent to support that.	20	accurately to the Bortz survey because they	
21	Q. Are you referring to the sentence	21	don't make decisions about individual programs	
22	where she says "based on the historical	22	or the various program categories employed in	
23		23	this proceeding.	
24		24	And do you see that?	
25	A. Yes.	25	A. Yes, I do.	
23	Α, 105.	20		
	3324			3326
1	Q it appears that both the Bortz and	1	Q. And what is your response to his	
2	Horowitz surveys, by focusing on the relative	2	disagreement with that assertion?	
3	valuation placed on program categories by cable	3	A. That I think he's I think he's	
4	system operators are, in fact, addressing the	4	wrong.	
5	relevant question of interest.	5	Q. And why do you say that?	
6	A. And I just don't believe that's right.	6	A. And I think he this is another case	
7	Q. Okay. Dr. Mathiowetz also states that	7	where it's a "because I said so" type of	
8	the constant sum your criticism of the	8	opinion.	
9	constant sum questions are unfounded. What's	9	And I want to point to paragraph 56	
10		10	where he, himself, says, "in my own work, I	
11	<u> </u>	11	interact with both cable executives and content	
12		12	providers regularly. Their discussion about	
13		13	what certain networks are worth both how	
14	<u> -</u>	14	cable executives market them and how networks	
15	<u>.</u>	15	market themselves are all about breaking	
16	it's useful, it's just not useful here.	16	down the value of the underlying content."	
17	The report in her testimony, as I	17	So even according to his own	
18	remember, she points to historical testimony of	18	statement, the experience that he has, that	
19	a Professor Reid, a Mr. Axelrod, et cetera,	19	he's pointing to, relates to cable network	
20	that's 50 years old and does not address the	20	executives evaluating the left-hand side of the	
21	use and none none of what she points to	21	spider web. He says nothing about them	
22	and none of the research she points to of	22	continually making decisions and judgments	
23	Mr. Axelrod addressed the use of constant sum	23	about evaluating the right-hand side of the	
24	questions in a case like this.	24	spider web, which is what the Bortz	
25	And, indeed, Mr. Axelrod and I will	25	questionnaire is asking respondents to do.	
		40	dreattonnatte ta aaktiid teabourenes to do:	

	OPEN :	וטטיונ	0110		
	3327			3329	
1	JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Dove?	1	signal could have multiple programs that go	1	1 ;
2	MR. DOVE: Your Honor, nothing with	2	into the same category. I suppose that's		
3	regard to the testimony, but the exhibit we're	3	possible too. So		
4	on is Exhibit 1004. I believe it should be	4 .	JUDGE STRICKLER: And as as she's		
5	that's one that was not admitted in these	5	apparently testifying here		
6	proceedings, and I believe he should be at	6	THE WITNESS: He.		
7	1087, just for the record.	7	JUDGE STRICKLER: He, I'm sorry. I		
8	JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you, Mr. Dove.	8	apologize. That these are that TBS has to	:	1 1
9	MR. OLANIRAN: Thank you for the	9	look at all different types of categories,		
10	correction.	10	sports, syndicated shows, movies, whatever else	:	
11	BY MR. OLANIRAN:	11	they have on, local news, if that's there as		
12	Q. Could you just review paragraphs 55	12	well, so they do have to go to the right-hand		
13	and 56 of 1087 to make sure that there's no	13	column, but they don't have to do the mental		
14	difference in the text that you just discussed	14	gymnastics of doing it across all the different	1	1 !
15	versus what's what's in this, these two	15	stations; they only have to do it with regard		
16	paragraphs of 1087?	16	to TBS?	!	! !
17	A. No, that's what I just read.	17	THE WITNESS: No, that's right.		
18	Q. Thank you. And I forgot, you were in	18	That's right.		
19	paragraph 56 and discussing Dr. Israel's own	19	JUDGE STRICKLER: Thank you.		
20	words.	20	BY MR. OLANIRAN:	1	1 :
21	A. Yeah. And his own words even say that	21	Q. And also let's turn to paragraph		
22	the executives that he deals with are making	22	excuse me one second paragraphs 57 and 58 on	1	1 1
23	decisions and judgments about the left-hand	23	page I think it's page 29 is that		
24	side of the spider web. But yet the Bortz	24	right of Exhibit 1087. Page 30, I'm sorry.	:	
25	questionnaire is asking people to make	25	-		
	3328			3330	
	3340				
1 4					
1	judgments about the right-hand side of the	1	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or		
2	spider web.	2	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 on Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30.		
2 3	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56	2 3	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 on Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN:		: :
2 3 4	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side	2 3 4	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 on Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that?	:	
2 3 4 5	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the	2 3 4 5 5	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment.	:	
2 3 4 5 6	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it	2 3 4 5 6	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure.	:	
2 3 4 5 6 7	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it was TBS or TNT executives, they would have to	2 3 4 5 6 7	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure. A. Yeah.	:	: :
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it was TBS or TNT executives, they would have to decide, or a regional sports network, an RSN,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure. A. Yeah. Q. And what is Dr. Israel's criticism in	:	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it was TBS or TNT executives, they would have to decide, or a regional sports network, an RSN, they would have to decide the value of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure. A. Yeah. Q. And what is Dr. Israel's criticism in these two paragraphs with regards to your	; ;	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it was TBS or TNT executives, they would have to decide, or a regional sports network, an RSN, they would have to decide the value of different categories of programming, but you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure. A. Yeah. Q. And what is Dr. Israel's criticism in these two paragraphs with regards to your testimony?	; ;	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it was TBS or TNT executives, they would have to decide, or a regional sports network, an RSN, they would have to decide the value of different categories of programming, but you wouldn't have the web because you wouldn't have	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure. A. Yeah. Q. And what is Dr. Israel's criticism in these two paragraphs with regards to your testimony? A. Well, I'm not sure what his criticism	: !	;
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it was TBS or TNT executives, they would have to decide, or a regional sports network, an RSN, they would have to decide the value of different categories of programming, but you wouldn't have the web because you wouldn't have all the different connections that you've	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure. A. Yeah. Q. And what is Dr. Israel's criticism in these two paragraphs with regards to your testimony? A. Well, I'm not sure what his criticism is apart from the headline to under point 3:	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it was TBS or TNT executives, they would have to decide, or a regional sports network, an RSN, they would have to decide the value of different categories of programming, but you wouldn't have the web because you wouldn't have all the different connections that you've testified make things so confusing? You could	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure. A. Yeah. Q. And what is Dr. Israel's criticism in these two paragraphs with regards to your testimony? A. Well, I'm not sure what his criticism is apart from the headline to under point 3 where it says "Dr. Steckel's discussion of	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	;
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it was TBS or TNT executives, they would have to decide, or a regional sports network, an RSN, they would have to decide the value of different categories of programming, but you wouldn't have the web because you wouldn't have all the different connections that you've testified make things so confusing? You could be on the left-hand side and be an RSN, and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure. A. Yeah. Q. And what is Dr. Israel's criticism in these two paragraphs with regards to your testimony? A. Well, I'm not sure what his criticism is apart from the headline to under point 3 where it says "Dr. Steckel's discussion of marginal versus total values is incorrect."	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it was TBS or TNT executives, they would have to decide, or a regional sports network, an RSN, they would have to decide the value of different categories of programming, but you wouldn't have the web because you wouldn't have all the different connections that you've testified make things so confusing? You could be on the left-hand side and be an RSN, and then you say I have regional sports, I have	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure. A. Yeah. Q. And what is Dr. Israel's criticism in these two paragraphs with regards to your testimony? A. Well, I'm not sure what his criticism is apart from the headline to under point 3 where it says "Dr. Steckel's discussion of marginal versus total values is incorrect." I think this is extremely	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it was TBS or TNT executives, they would have to decide, or a regional sports network, an RSN, they would have to decide the value of different categories of programming, but you wouldn't have the web because you wouldn't have all the different connections that you've testified make things so confusing? You could be on the left-hand side and be an RSN, and then you say I have regional sports, I have I think it's called filler programming in this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure. A. Yeah. Q. And what is Dr. Israel's criticism in these two paragraphs with regards to your testimony? A. Well, I'm not sure what his criticism is apart from the headline to under point 3 where it says "Dr. Steckel's discussion of marginal versus total values is incorrect." I think this is extremely disingenuous, in particular, since he puts the	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it was TBS or TNT executives, they would have to decide, or a regional sports network, an RSN, they would have to decide the value of different categories of programming, but you wouldn't have the web because you wouldn't have all the different connections that you've testified make things so confusing? You could be on the left-hand side and be an RSN, and then you say I have regional sports, I have I think it's called filler programming in this testimony. So you are going across, but you're	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure. A. Yeah. Q. And what is Dr. Israel's criticism in these two paragraphs with regards to your testimony? A. Well, I'm not sure what his criticism is apart from the headline to under point 3 where it says "Dr. Steckel's discussion of marginal versus total values is incorrect." I think this is extremely disingenuous, in particular, since he puts the terms "marginal return" in quotes. That's not	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it was TBS or TNT executives, they would have to decide, or a regional sports network, an RSN, they would have to decide the value of different categories of programming, but you wouldn't have the web because you wouldn't have all the different connections that you've testified make things so confusing? You could be on the left-hand side and be an RSN, and then you say I have regional sports, I have I think it's called filler programming in this testimony. So you are going across, but you're only going across one row on the left to cover	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure. A. Yeah. Q. And what is Dr. Israel's criticism in these two paragraphs with regards to your testimony? A. Well, I'm not sure what his criticism is apart from the headline to under point 3 where it says "Dr. Steckel's discussion of marginal versus total values is incorrect." I think this is extremely disingenuous, in particular, since he puts the terms "marginal return" in quotes. That's not a phrase I used anywhere in my testimony. And	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it was TBS or TNT executives, they would have to decide, or a regional sports network, an RSN, they would have to decide the value of different categories of programming, but you wouldn't have the web because you wouldn't have all the different connections that you've testified make things so confusing? You could be on the left-hand side and be an RSN, and then you say I have regional sports, I have I think it's called filler programming in this testimony. So you are going across, but you're only going across one row on the left to cover everything in the column on the right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure. A. Yeah. Q. And what is Dr. Israel's criticism in these two paragraphs with regards to your testimony? A. Well, I'm not sure what his criticism is apart from the headline to under point 3 where it says "Dr. Steckel's discussion of marginal versus total values is incorrect." I think this is extremely disingenuous, in particular, since he puts the terms "marginal return" in quotes. That's not a phrase I used anywhere in my testimony. And he's quoting me as saying something I didn't	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it was TBS or TNT executives, they would have to decide, or a regional sports network, an RSN, they would have to decide the value of different categories of programming, but you wouldn't have the web because you wouldn't have all the different connections that you've testified make things so confusing? You could be on the left-hand side and be an RSN, and then you say I have regional sports, I have I think it's called filler programming in this testimony. So you are going across, but you're only going across one row on the left to cover everything in the column on the right? THE WITNESS: I think what you're	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure. A. Yeah. Q. And what is Dr. Israel's criticism in these two paragraphs with regards to your testimony? A. Well, I'm not sure what his criticism is apart from the headline to under point 3 where it says "Dr. Steckel's discussion of marginal versus total values is incorrect." I think this is extremely disingenuous, in particular, since he puts the terms "marginal return" in quotes. That's not a phrase I used anywhere in my testimony. And he's quoting me as saying something I didn't say.	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it was TBS or TNT executives, they would have to decide, or a regional sports network, an RSN, they would have to decide the value of different categories of programming, but you wouldn't have the web because you wouldn't have all the different connections that you've testified make things so confusing? You could be on the left-hand side and be an RSN, and then you say I have regional sports, I have I think it's called filler programming in this testimony. So you are going across, but you're only going across one row on the left to cover everything in the column on the right? THE WITNESS: I think what you're saying, and that would be one way to interpret	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure. A. Yeah. Q. And what is Dr. Israel's criticism in these two paragraphs with regards to your testimony? A. Well, I'm not sure what his criticism is apart from the headline to under point 3 where it says "Dr. Steckel's discussion of marginal versus total values is incorrect." I think this is extremely disingenuous, in particular, since he puts the terms "marginal return" in quotes. That's not a phrase I used anywhere in my testimony. And he's quoting me as saying something I didn't say. JUDGE STRICKLER: You used the phrase		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it was TBS or TNT executives, they would have to decide, or a regional sports network, an RSN, they would have to decide the value of different categories of programming, but you wouldn't have the web because you wouldn't have all the different connections that you've testified make things so confusing? You could be on the left-hand side and be an RSN, and then you say I have regional sports, I have I think it's called filler programming in this testimony. So you are going across, but you're only going across one row on the left to cover everything in the column on the right? THE WITNESS: I think what you're saying, and that would be one way to interpret it, but I guess I I think it's the same	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure. A. Yeah. Q. And what is Dr. Israel's criticism in these two paragraphs with regards to your testimony? A. Well, I'm not sure what his criticism is apart from the headline to under point 3 where it says "Dr. Steckel's discussion of marginal versus total values is incorrect." I think this is extremely disingenuous, in particular, since he puts the terms "marginal return" in quotes. That's not a phrase I used anywhere in my testimony. And he's quoting me as saying something I didn't say. JUDGE STRICKLER: You used the phrase the word "incremental."		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it was TBS or TNT executives, they would have to decide, or a regional sports network, an RSN, they would have to decide the value of different categories of programming, but you wouldn't have the web because you wouldn't have all the different connections that you've testified make things so confusing? You could be on the left-hand side and be an RSN, and then you say I have regional sports, I have I think it's called filler programming in this testimony. So you are going across, but you're only going across one row on the left to cover everything in the column on the right? THE WITNESS: I think what you're saying, and that would be one way to interpret it, but I guess I I think it's the same thing. If you look at it one category at a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure. A. Yeah. Q. And what is Dr. Israel's criticism in these two paragraphs with regards to your testimony? A. Well, I'm not sure what his criticism is apart from the headline to under point 3 where it says "Dr. Steckel's discussion of marginal versus total values is incorrect." I think this is extremely disingenuous, in particular, since he puts the terms "marginal return" in quotes. That's not a phrase I used anywhere in my testimony. And he's quoting me as saying something I didn't say. JUDGE STRICKLER: You used the phrase the word "incremental."		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	spider web. JUDGE STRICKLER: Isn't paragraph 56 talking about the left- and the right-hand side but just only for one one row of the left-hand side at a time; in other words, if it was TBS or TNT executives, they would have to decide, or a regional sports network, an RSN, they would have to decide the value of different categories of programming, but you wouldn't have the web because you wouldn't have all the different connections that you've testified make things so confusing? You could be on the left-hand side and be an RSN, and then you say I have regional sports, I have I think it's called filler programming in this testimony. So you are going across, but you're only going across one row on the left to cover everything in the column on the right? THE WITNESS: I think what you're saying, and that would be one way to interpret it, but I guess I I think it's the same	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. OLANIRAN: Paragraphs 57 and 58 or Exhibit 1087. And that's page 30. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Have you had a chance to review that? A. Yes, but if you will give me a moment. Q. Sure. A. Yeah. Q. And what is Dr. Israel's criticism in these two paragraphs with regards to your testimony? A. Well, I'm not sure what his criticism is apart from the headline to under point 3 where it says "Dr. Steckel's discussion of marginal versus total values is incorrect." I think this is extremely disingenuous, in particular, since he puts the terms "marginal return" in quotes. That's not a phrase I used anywhere in my testimony. And he's quoting me as saying something I didn't say. JUDGE STRICKLER: You used the phrase the word "incremental."		

Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript OPEN SESSIONS

	OPEN	SESSI	ONS
	3331		3333
1	distinguishing that that from "marginal"?	1	Your Honor had asked a few minutes ago. If you
2	THE WITNESS: But I also did not say	2	look at it one at a time, it makes the spider
3	value created by one more minute of	3	web much less dense.
4	programming. It's incremental per hundred	4	Q. And as between the Canadian study
5	dollars, per hundred dollar investment. That	5	compared to the Bortz, what is your opinion?
6	was my analysis. Right?	6	A. Well, I think the Canadian study even
7	And I I want to point to the to	7	goes farther than Horowitz in trying to
8	the fact that he uses different language that I	8	simplify the spider web. It also has another
9	did and doesn't address my example at all,	9	improvement. Although the word "value" is
10	doesn't question my example at all or the	10	ambiguous, it's at least consistent in the
11	model, the stylized example I presented this	11	money question.
12	morning.	12	It asks for relative value, and then
13	I did not look at value created by one	13	it asks the respondent to allocate 100 points
14	more minute, and what he says I argue	14	according to value, not according to how much
15	Dr. Steckel argues that the Bortz survey	15	they would have spent. So at least there's a
16	captures only the marginal return of each	16	consistency improvement, although there's still
17	category I think as is clear from my	17	ambiguity in the term, and it simplifies the
18	testimony this morning, I don't know what the	18	task to the respondent by asking one signal at
19	Bortz survey captures.	19	a time.
20	So I certainly don't argue that it	20	MR. OLANIRAN: I have no further
21	captures the marginal return, the value created	21	questions, Your Honor. Thank you, Dr. Steckel.
22	by one more minute of programming. He has	22	THE WITNESS: Thank you, Mr. Olaniran.
23	co-opted my report into his own language and	23	JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you,
24	his own view of what he wants it to read. And	24	Mr. Olaniran.
25	I think that's extremely disingenuous.	25	Additional cross-examination? Excuse
	3332		3334
1	BY MR. OLANIRAN:	1	me, cross-examination.
2	Q. Now let's move to the Canadian your	2	MR. LAANE: Yes, Your Honor.
3	views on the Canadian survey methodology.	3	JUDGE BARNETT: Let's start with the
4	What is your understanding of the	4	first one.
5	objectives of the Canadian study?	5	CROSS-EXAMINATION
6	A. The Canadian Claimants' survey, as I	6	BY MR. LAANE:
7	understand it, had two objectives: To find the	7	Q. Good afternoon, Dr. Steckel.
8	relative to find the value of Canadian	8	A. Good afternoon.
9	programming rebroadcast on distant signals and	9	Q. I'm Sean Laane. I'm here representing
10	to find out the value or the relative the	10	the Joint Sports Claimants.
11	importance is the word they use the	11	A. Pleasure to meet you.
12	importance of the specific types of programming	12	Q. You spent most of your time studying
13	on very specific types of stations,	13	marketing strategy and marketing research,
14	super-stations, independent stations, et	14	right?
15	cetera.	15	A. Most of my time over the last 30 some
16	Q. Okay. And what's your understanding	16	odd years, yes.
17		17	Q. Okay. With a focus on research on
	of the survey methodology employed for the		
18	of the survey methodology employed for the Canadian Claimants?	18	consumers, right?
18 19			A. No, actually. If you see a lot of my
	Canadian Claimants?	18 19 20	A. No, actually. If you see a lot of my work, if you take a look at my CV, a lot of it
19 20 21	Canadian Claimants? A. It was very similar to the Bortz and	18 19 20 21	A. No, actually. If you see a lot of my work, if you take a look at my CV, a lot of it is on how managers make decisions.
19 20	Canadian Claimants? A. It was very similar to the Bortz and Horowitz surveys, as I understand it. There	18 19 20 21 22	A. No, actually. If you see a lot of my work, if you take a look at my CV, a lot of it is on how managers make decisions. Q. You said at page 2 in your written
19 20 21 22 23	Canadian Claimants? A. It was very similar to the Bortz and Horowitz surveys, as I understand it. There were a couple of differences. One of the differences is that it asks one signal at a time in contrast to Bortz, which asks for all	18 19 20 21 22 23	A. No, actually. If you see a lot of my work, if you take a look at my CV, a lot of it is on how managers make decisions. Q. You said at page 2 in your written direct testimony that you have been involved in
19 20 21 22 23 24	Canadian Claimants? A. It was very similar to the Bortz and Horowitz surveys, as I understand it. There were a couple of differences. One of the differences is that it asks one signal at a time in contrast to Bortz, which asks for all the signals, which I think is a great	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A. No, actually. If you see a lot of my work, if you take a look at my CV, a lot of it is on how managers make decisions. Q. You said at page 2 in your written direct testimony that you have been involved in hundreds of consumer surveys, right?
19 20 21 22 23	Canadian Claimants? A. It was very similar to the Bortz and Horowitz surveys, as I understand it. There were a couple of differences. One of the differences is that it asks one signal at a time in contrast to Bortz, which asks for all	18 19 20 21 22 23	A. No, actually. If you see a lot of my work, if you take a look at my CV, a lot of it is on how managers make decisions. Q. You said at page 2 in your written direct testimony that you have been involved in

nds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript OPEN SESSIONS Determination of Cable Royalty Funds

	OPEN S	ESS	IONS		
	3335			3337	
1	Q. So would you say the majority of your	1	Q. Okay. Have there been occasions when		
2	survey work has been on consumer surveys?	2	you have presented a survey to the courts and		
3	A. I think that's fair.	3	the courts have found that your methodology		
4	Q. And have you ever designed, conducted,	4	didn't pass muster?		
5	or supervised a survey of executives in the	5	A. Yes, there have been.		
6	cable television industry?	6	Q. Okay. And you talked about doing		
7	A. No.	7	valuation surveys. Was one of those a		
8	Q. Okay. Have you ever worked in the	8	valuation survey you did in a case out in		
9	cable television industry?	9	California known as Brown, also called In re		
10	A. No, not that I recall.	10	tobacco cases?		
11	Q. I thought that would have been easy to	11	A. Yes.		
12	remember, but	12	Q. Okay. And the trial court in that		
13	A. Well, I interpret I interpret the	13	case rejected a survey you had done for a		
14		14	variety of reasons, right?		
15	question have I ever done any work for an	15	A. That's correct.		
	agency	1			
16	Q. I see.	16	Q. Okay. Including that your method of		
17	A in the cable television industry.	17	selecting participants was flawed?		
18	Q. I see. But you've neither worked for	18	A. I don't recall that being one of the		
19	a CSO, nor done consulting work for one that	19	reasons, but I do remember the trial court		
20	you can recall?	20	piling on.		1
21	A. That's correct.	21	Q. Okay. We can look at it, if you want.		
22	Q. And none of the research publications	22	You accept my representation it says that in		
23	or presentations listed in your CV relates to	23	the opinion?		
24	the cable television industry, correct?	24	A. I have no I have no reason to doubt	:	
25	A. I believe that's correct.	25	your representation.		
	3336			3338	
1	Q. Okay. And you don't hold yourself out	1	Q. Okay. And the court found your survey	,	
2	as an expert on how cable system executives	2	instructions were difficult to understand?		
3	make decisions, do you?	3	A. I have no reason to doubt that		
4	A. That is correct.	4	representation either.		
5	Q. Okay. And in terms of your expertise,	5	Q. Okay. And the court found the		
6	you're not an economist, right?	6	questions were repetitive and complex?		
7	A. I don't have a degree in economics. I	7	A. That's what the court found, although		
8		8			
9	have a working knowledge of some elementary economic principles.	1 -	I disagree with the court on at least that one.		
		9	Q. Okay. And the court concluded that		
10	Q. But you've testified in courts under	10	your survey produced nonsensical results?		
11	oath that you weren't trained as an economist	11	A. That was the court's conclusion.		
12	and that you're not an economist, right?	12	Q. Okay. And in upholding the trial		
13	A. That's correct.	13	court, the California Court of Appeals quoted		
14	Q. Okay. Now, you told us there were	14	the trial judge as saying, "rarely have I ever		
15	maybe 25 cases you remembered being involved in	15	seen something that was subject to such a		1
16	and you were lumping together trial testimony	16	multifaceted attack. It just demolished this	. :	
I			CHTHOU " (OTTOCT)		
17	and things like declarations in support of	17	survey." Correct?		
17 18	and things like declarations in support of summary judgment in that number; is that right?	18	A. It was not one of my best days.		•
17 18 19	<pre>and things like declarations in support of summary judgment in that number; is that right? A. Where my declaration was cited as part</pre>	18 19	A. It was not one of my best days. Q. Okay.		
17 18 19 20	and things like declarations in support of summary judgment in that number; is that right? A. Where my declaration was cited as part of the summary judgment or denial of class	18 19 20	A. It was not one of my best days.Q. Okay.A. At least when I read the reports and		
17 18 19 20 21	and things like declarations in support of summary judgment in that number; is that right? A. Where my declaration was cited as part of the summary judgment or denial of class certification.	18 19 20 21	A. It was not one of my best days. Q. Okay. A. At least when I read the reports and the opinions was not one of my best days. I		
17 18 19 20 21 22	and things like declarations in support of summary judgment in that number; is that right? A. Where my declaration was cited as part of the summary judgment or denial of class certification. Q. Okay. Was most of that in the motions	18 19 20 21 22	A. It was not one of my best days. Q. Okay. A. At least when I read the reports and the opinions was not one of my best days. I I do disagree with most of the criticisms, but		·
17 18 19 20 21	and things like declarations in support of summary judgment in that number; is that right? A. Where my declaration was cited as part of the summary judgment or denial of class certification.	18 19 20 21 22 23	A. It was not one of my best days. Q. Okay. A. At least when I read the reports and the opinions was not one of my best days. I I do disagree with most of the criticisms, but so it goes.	1	
17 18 19 20 21 22	and things like declarations in support of summary judgment in that number; is that right? A. Where my declaration was cited as part of the summary judgment or denial of class certification. Q. Okay. Was most of that in the motions	18 19 20 21 22	A. It was not one of my best days. Q. Okay. A. At least when I read the reports and the opinions was not one of my best days. I I do disagree with most of the criticisms, but	i i	

	OPEN S	ESSI	ONS
	3339		3341
1	survey in a case called Hershey versus	1	design a cable subscriber survey for this case?
2	Promotion in Motion, right?	2	A. No, they did not.
3	A. Yes, that's correct.	3	Q. Did you in light of your view a
4	Q. Okay. And in that case, did the court	4	subscriber survey would be more useful, did you
5	find "this court does not find Steckel's survey	5	recommend that they do a subscriber survey?
6	results persuasive; much of Steckel's criticism	6	A. I don't make recommendations to
7	of other confusion surveys applies to his own"?	7	counsel of new projects.
8	A. If the court said that, the court said	8	Q. Okay.
9	that.	9	A. That was not part of my assignment.
10	Q. Okay.	10	Q. Do you know if if anybody did a
11	A. I will accept your representation that	11	subscriber survey for the years 2010 through
12	that's what the court said.	12	'13?
13	Q. All right. And your prior testimony	13	A. I do not know.
14	also lists a case in Michigan called Visteon,	14	Q. Okay. And then you also say that
15	and in that case, I guess the court found your	15	analysis of market data would be more useful.
16	survey was not relevant.	16	But you don't set forth any market data in your
17	Do you recall that?	17	testimony, right?
18	A. Not relevant because it was input to	18	A. No, I don't.
19	an economist's to an economist's analysis	19	Q. Okay. Now, when were you first
20	and the economist was Dauberted. Once the	20	retained in this case?
21	economist was Dauberted, my work was no longer	21	A. It has to be, oh, I don't know,
22	relevant.	22	somewhere two to three years ago.
23	Q. Okay. But did the trial judge also	23	Q. Okay. Do you know if you were
24	note that even if it had been relevant, there	24	retained before or after the Horowitz survey
25	would have been legitimate challenges to your	25	was fielded?
-	2210		2240
	3340		3342
1	methodology?	1	A. Yes, I do.
2	A. I don't recall, but there are	2	Q. And was it before or after?
3	legitimate challenges to any methodology. No	3	A. It was after.
4	survey is perfect.	4	Q. Okay. Did you have any input
5	Q. Okay. And, in fact, you've written	5	whatsoever in the design or conduct of the
6	that, right, that any survey ever done could be	6	Horowitz survey?
7	criticized?	7	A. No.
8	A. I'm sure that's true. Every survey,	8	Q. And after you were retained, one of
9	every scientific process is open to criticism.	9	the things you did was go back and review
10	Q. Okay.	10	testimony from prior proceedings about the
11	A. Indeed, that's the lifeblood of our	11	surveys, right?
12	disciplines.	12	A. Correct.
13	Q. Now, page 8 of your direct testimony,	13	Q. Okay. Including the testimony of a
14	you say that in your view there were two	14	Dr. Rubin?
15	research approaches that would be more useful,	15	A. I believe so.
16	and one of the ones you listed is a survey of	16	Q. Okay. And in this case, the basic
17	cable customers.	17	criticisms you're offering are things that
18	By cable customers, do you mean	18	Dr. Rubin and others had raised in prior
19	subscribers?	19	proceedings, right?
20	A. Yes.	20	A. I don't recall. It's possible. Some
	Q. Okay. And you told us you have	21	of them are. I don't know if Dr. Rubin talked
21			
22	designed a lot of surveys over the years,	22	about a spider web.
22 23		23	Q. Well, he certainly talked about the
22 23 24	designed a lot of surveys over the years, right? A. Yes.	23 24	Q. Well, he certainly talked about the argument that he felt the question was too
22 23	designed a lot of surveys over the years, right?	23	Q. Well, he certainly talked about the

	rrected Transcript ESSIONS
3343	3345
A. Right. And the spider web is part of	1 Q. Could distort the respondents' results
an illustration.	2 one way or another?
Q. But he said too complex due to the	3 A. That's possible.
numbers of different programs and signals they	4 Q. Okay. And did you review the written

11

12

19

3

7

11

12

13

16

17

3344

7 :

- A. I don't recall what he said. Well, it's in the record and that will reflect it. And Dr. Rubin also raised the same
- criticism you raised about doing surveys over the telephone, right?
 - A. I don't recall.
- No reason to doubt it if I represent to you that's in his testimony?
 - A. No reason to doubt it.

might have to think about, right?

- Okay. Now, all of your sort of general criticisms of the Bortz survey also apply to the Horowitz survey, right?
 - That's right. A.
- And --19 Q.

2

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

22

23

24

25

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

20

21

24

25

- A. Although albeit one or two of them to a lesser degree.
 - Okay. But, I mean, even if we looked through the subject headings in your table of contents, most of them say the Bortz and Horowitz survey did this or that wrong, right?

- Q. Okay. And did you review the written rebuttal testimony of Mr. Trautman and
- Dr. Mathiowetz?
 - A. I did.
- Q. Okay. And they identified a number of instances of examples used by Mr. Horowitz that were incorrect or misleading, didn't they? 10
 - That they believed were incorrect or misleading.
- Q. Did you -- and you didn't do any 14 analysis of that yourself, did you?
- A. I did not do any independent verification as to whether they were indeed 16 17 incorrect or misleading.
 - Q. Okay. But you would agree, for example, it would be inappropriate to use NASCAR as an example of other sports
- 21 programming in the survey of a CSO whose distant signals didn't have any NASCAR 22
 - broadcasts on them, right?
- 24 A. That's not what I meant. I certainly 25 wouldn't do it that way, but it would dertainly

3346

I believe my testimony was written -when I wrote it, I described it as the

Bortz/Horowitz survey.

Q. Okay. And I noticed when you were talking about improvements to Horowitz this morning, more than once you would either say, you know, with scare quotes, "improvements," or you would call them alleged improvements.

So does that mean that you think Horowitz's changes did not really improve his survey?

- A. No. I -- it means, I think, that the improvements that the -- that the "improvements" improved the survey but not enough to clear a bar where I would consider it to have reliability and validity.
- Q. Would it improve a survey to include examples in it that are wrong?
- You know, I -- if the examples are, indeed, wrong, then no, that would not -- that would not be an improvement.
- 22 Okay. And, in fact, that can bias a 23 survey, right?
 - Well, what -- bias has a very specific scientific meaning. What do you mean by bias?

be misleading to include examples of things that didn't belong in the category.

If they had NASCAR, would it be appropriate to include in the category? Maybe. I don't know. So it's a level of degree, mot of kind. It's not a light switch.

- O. Well, you would agree it wouldn't be appropriate to use as an example programming that's not compensable in this proceeding, right?
 - Probably not, yes. Α.
- Okay. And you'd agree it wouldn't be appropriate to use as an example programming that wasn't carried on a distant signal at all, right?
- A. As an example for -- I think that's probably right as well.
- Q. Okay. And you'd agree it wouldn't be appropriate to tell respondents a program was 19 an example of Program Suppliers' programming if 20 it was actually in a different category, right?
- That's -- that's -- yeah, that would 22 A. 23 be pretty bad.
 - Q. Now, your written direct testimony -and you might just want to look at it -- at

Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript OPEN SESSIONS

	OPE	N SESSI	ONS
	3347		3349
1	page 25, you discuss issues that you say may	1	A. Oh, that's right.
2	arise when a particular individual is the	2	Q signals, they were only asked to
3	respondent for more than one system.	3	fill out one survey, right?
4	And you wrote, "Responsibility for	4	A. That's right. That's right.
5	multiple systems raises two problems. First,	5	Q. So
6	it is not clear how a respondent responsible	6	A. And that one survey that one survey
7	for multiple systems is supposed to mentally	7	was applied to all the multiple systems.
8	process and answer a question framed in the	8	Q. Right.
9	singular. Is she/he supposed to pick the	9	A. Right.
10	largest? Pick one at random? Or use the	10	Q. So this ambiguity problem
11	average?"	11	A. And I wouldn't have done that either.
12	And then you go on. But that's	12	Q. Okay.
13	basically your point. If you're responsible	13	A. Yeah. So it's a different criticism.
14	for more than one system, you're not sure which	14	I you know, I I do have a criticism of
15	one to focus on, right?	15	Horowitz that does not apply to Bortz.
16	A. That's what I said here.	16	Q. Okay.
17	Q. Okay. And you asserted that this was	17	A. But it's a different criticism than
18	a problem for both the Bortz and Horowitz	18	the one that's written here.
19	surveys, correct?	19	Q. Well, if one person is doing one
20	A. Well, counsel, I think I can shortcut	20	survey about multiple systems, doesn't the
21	this.	21	ambiguity issue you've raised at page 25 apply
22		22	to Horowitz in that situation?
23	Q. Okay. A. All right?	23	A. Oh, I think it does I think I'm
24		24	not sure it's an ambiguity issue, but it is an
25	Q. You're ready to confess error?	25	issue of not collecting appropriate data.
23	(Laughter.)	23	issue of not coffecting appropriate data.
	3348		3350
1	THE WITNESS: No, I'm not. I'm ready	1	Q. Okay. Now, another change and you
2	to point out another one of your errors.	2	addressed a little bit in the 2010 through
3	BY MR. LAANE:	3	'13 Bortz survey versus the prior version was
4	Q. Okay.	4	the use of a customized survey for systems that
5	A. Is that this portion of the direct	5	carried WGN as their only distant signal,
6	testimony was written based on the original	6	right?
7	Bortz reports. And the Bortz reports were	7	A. Right.
8	silent on the issues that I think you're going	8	Q. And would you agree for those WGN-only
9	to start to ask me about	- I .	
1 -	to start to ask me about	9	systems, you know, what you've been calling the
110			systems, you know, what you've been calling the spider web becomes much simpler because we have
10 11	Q. Okay.	10	spider web becomes much simpler because we have
11	Q. Okay. A which are clarified in the rebuttal	10 11	spider web becomes much simpler because we have just one signal and they're given a written
11 12	Q. Okay. A which are clarified in the rebuttal reports that I read later.	10 11 12	spider web becomes much simpler because we have just one signal and they're given a written description of the programming?
11 12 13	Q. Okay. A which are clarified in the rebuttal reports that I read later. So the criticisms that I have levied	10 11 12 13	spider web becomes much simpler because we have just one signal and they're given a written description of the programming? A. Yes, I would.
11 12 13 14	Q. Okay. A which are clarified in the rebuttal reports that I read later. So the criticisms that I have levied in this section	10 11 12 13 14	spider web becomes much simpler because we have just one signal and they're given a written description of the programming? A. Yes, I would. Q. Okay. And you agree that this
11 12 13 14 15	Q. Okay. A which are clarified in the rebuttal reports that I read later. So the criticisms that I have levied in this section Q. Yes.	10 11 12 13 14 15	spider web becomes much simpler because we have just one signal and they're given a written description of the programming? A. Yes, I would. Q. Okay. And you agree that this procedure was a positive step, right?
11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. Okay. A which are clarified in the rebuttal reports that I read later. So the criticisms that I have levied in this section Q. Yes. A I no longer levy.	10 11 12 13 14 15	spider web becomes much simpler because we have just one signal and they're given a written description of the programming? A. Yes, I would. Q. Okay. And you agree that this procedure was a positive step, right? A. Yes.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. Okay. A which are clarified in the rebuttal reports that I read later. So the criticisms that I have levied in this section Q. Yes. A I no longer levy. Q. Against Bortz?	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	spider web becomes much simpler because we have just one signal and they're given a written description of the programming? A. Yes, I would. Q. Okay. And you agree that this procedure was a positive step, right? A. Yes. Q. Okay. Now, you also said in your
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Okay. A which are clarified in the rebuttal reports that I read later. So the criticisms that I have levied in this section Q. Yes. A I no longer levy. Q. Against Bortz? A. Against Bortz.	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	spider web becomes much simpler because we have just one signal and they're given a written description of the programming? A. Yes, I would. Q. Okay. And you agree that this procedure was a positive step, right? A. Yes. Q. Okay. Now, you also said in your written direct testimony that the Horowitz
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Q. Okay. A which are clarified in the rebuttal reports that I read later. So the criticisms that I have levied in this section Q. Yes. A I no longer levy. Q. Against Bortz? A. Against Bortz. Q. You still levy them against Horowitz?	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	spider web becomes much simpler because we have just one signal and they're given a written description of the programming? A. Yes, I would. Q. Okay. And you agree that this procedure was a positive step, right? A. Yes. Q. Okay. Now, you also said in your written direct testimony that the Horowitz survey reminds respondents not to assign value
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. Okay. A which are clarified in the rebuttal reports that I read later. So the criticisms that I have levied in this section Q. Yes. A I no longer levy. Q. Against Bortz? A. Against Bortz. Q. You still levy them against Horowitz? A. Oh, I don't know. No, I don't levy	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	spider web becomes much simpler because we have just one signal and they're given a written description of the programming? A. Yes, I would. Q. Okay. And you agree that this procedure was a positive step, right? A. Yes. Q. Okay. Now, you also said in your written direct testimony that the Horowitz survey reminds respondents not to assign value to programs that are substituted for black-out
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. Okay. A which are clarified in the rebuttal reports that I read later. So the criticisms that I have levied in this section Q. Yes. A I no longer levy. Q. Against Bortz? A. Against Bortz. Q. You still levy them against Horowitz? A. Oh, I don't know. No, I don't levy them against Horowitz.	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	spider web becomes much simpler because we have just one signal and they're given a written description of the programming? A. Yes, I would. Q. Okay. And you agree that this procedure was a positive step, right? A. Yes. Q. Okay. Now, you also said in your written direct testimony that the Horowitz survey reminds respondents not to assign value to programs that are substituted for black-out programming. But just to be clear, I mean,
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. Okay. A which are clarified in the rebuttal reports that I read later. So the criticisms that I have levied in this section Q. Yes. A I no longer levy. Q. Against Bortz? A. Against Bortz. Q. You still levy them against Horowitz? A. Oh, I don't know. No, I don't levy them against Horowitz. Q. Well, isn't it the case that in	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	spider web becomes much simpler because we have just one signal and they're given a written description of the programming? A. Yes, I would. Q. Okay. And you agree that this procedure was a positive step, right? A. Yes. Q. Okay. Now, you also said in your written direct testimony that the Horowitz survey reminds respondents not to assign value to programs that are substituted for black-out programming. But just to be clear, I mean, that general statement is the instruction they
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. Okay. A which are clarified in the rebuttal reports that I read later. So the criticisms that I have levied in this section Q. Yes. A I no longer levy. Q. Against Bortz? A. Against Bortz. Q. You still levy them against Horowitz? A. Oh, I don't know. No, I don't levy them against Horowitz. Q. Well, isn't it the case that in Horowitz where an individual was responsible	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	spider web becomes much simpler because we have just one signal and they're given a written description of the programming? A. Yes, I would. Q. Okay. And you agree that this procedure was a positive step, right? A. Yes. Q. Okay. Now, you also said in your written direct testimony that the Horowitz survey reminds respondents not to assign value to programs that are substituted for black-out programming. But just to be clear, I mean, that general statement is the instruction they were given, right?
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Q. Okay. A which are clarified in the rebuttal reports that I read later. So the criticisms that I have levied in this section Q. Yes. A I no longer levy. Q. Against Bortz? A. Against Bortz. Q. You still levy them against Horowitz? A. Oh, I don't know. No, I don't levy them against Horowitz. Q. Well, isn't it the case that in Horowitz where an individual was responsible for multiple cable systems, if they had the	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	spider web becomes much simpler because we have just one signal and they're given a written description of the programming? A. Yes, I would. Q. Okay. And you agree that this procedure was a positive step, right? A. Yes. Q. Okay. Now, you also said in your written direct testimony that the Horowitz survey reminds respondents not to assign value to programs that are substituted for black-out programming. But just to be clear, I mean, that general statement is the instruction they were given, right? And, Geoff, could you bring up slide
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. Okay. A which are clarified in the rebuttal reports that I read later. So the criticisms that I have levied in this section Q. Yes. A I no longer levy. Q. Against Bortz? A. Against Bortz. Q. You still levy them against Horowitz? A. Oh, I don't know. No, I don't levy them against Horowitz. Q. Well, isn't it the case that in Horowitz where an individual was responsible	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	spider web becomes much simpler because we have just one signal and they're given a written description of the programming? A. Yes, I would. Q. Okay. And you agree that this procedure was a positive step, right? A. Yes. Q. Okay. Now, you also said in your written direct testimony that the Horowitz survey reminds respondents not to assign value to programs that are substituted for black-out programming. But just to be clear, I mean, that general statement is the instruction they were given, right?

	OPEN S	ומסיד	OIND	
	3351			3353
1	A. Yeah.	1	executive for many years?	
2	Q. Let me just show you. This was the	2	A. I did.	
3	instruction given in Horowitz, right? "Please	3	Q. Okay. And did you see Mr. Singer	
4	do not assign any value to programs that are	4	disagreed with your assertion that the constant	
5	substituted for WGN's blacked-out programming."	5	sum question was too difficult for cable system	
6	A. Yes.	6	executives to answer?	
7	Q. Okay. But Horowitz didn't do anything	7	A. I suspect he did, but if we're going	
8	to identify for respondents, you know, which	8	to talk about it, I'd like to see what he said.	
9	specific programs were substituted for	9 .	Q. For these purposes, I'll represent to	
10	blacked-out programming, right?	10	you that that's generally what he said, but	
11	A. I don't recall. I I will accept	11	what I want to ask you is this: Would you	
12	your representation that that's correct.	12	agree that Mr. Singer, as somebody who was a	
13	Q. Okay. You can take that it down,	13	cable system executive for many years, would	
14	Geoff.	14	know more than you do about the duties and	
15	And did you see the testimony from	15	knowledge of a cable system executive?	
16	Allan Singer and from Mr. Trautman, who	16	A. Well, not necessarily in this type of	
17	explained CSOs outside the Chicago area would	17	circumstance: And I refer you back to the	
18	really have no reason to know what programming	18	Stanford psychology experiment where the	
19	had been blacked out on WGNA?	19	psychology Ph.D.'s were all using small sample	
20	A. I don't recall that testimony, but I'm	20	sizes. People are very don't necessarily	
21	sure I read it.	21	have great views of how they make decisions.	
22	Q. All right. You don't have any reason	22	So maybe he does; maybe he doesn't. I	
23	to doubt that testimony, do you?	23	don't know.	
24	A. No, I don't.	24	Q. Okay. Would you agree that the	
25	Q. Okay. Now, you mentioned in your	25	constant sum scale is a very popular device in	
		_		
	3352			3354
1	testimony the Horowitz survey questionnaire	1	marketing research?	1 1
2	includes repeated references to distant signals	2	A. Yes, I would. Just my view is that	
3	and distant broadcast stations.	3 :	it's inappropriate here.	
4	But would you agree that in the	4	Q. Because of what you call the spider	
5	context of a survey administered to CSO	5	web?!	
6	executives repeatedly referring to distant	6	A. Because of of well, the whole	
7	signals and distant stations was likely to tip	7	question is inappropriate for reasons beyond	
8	them off the survey related to copyright	8	the spider web, but I think it's inappropriate	
9	royalties?	9	because of the spider web and I think it's!	
10	A. Could you repeat the question?	10	inappropriate because of the use on the	
11	Q. Sure. You're giving a survey to	11	telephone.	1 1
12	knowledgeable cable system executives. You	12	Q. Telephone now. And on the telephone,	
13		1		
	keep referring to distant signals and distant	13	you mentioned an article by Axelrod and you're	1 1
14	keep referring to distant signals and distant stations. Isn't that likely to cause at least	14	referring to Joel Axelrod, correct?	1 1
14 15	keep referring to distant signals and distant stations. Isn't that likely to cause at least some of them to infer this is a survey about	14 15	referring to Joel Axelrod, correct? A.: Yes, Journal of Advertising Research	I I
14 15 16	keep referring to distant signals and distant stations. Isn't that likely to cause at least some of them to infer this is a survey about copyright royalties?	14 15 16	referring to Joel Axelrod, correct? A.: Yes, Journal of Advertising Research in 1968.	
14 15 16 17	keep referring to distant signals and distant stations. Isn't that likely to cause at least some of them to infer this is a survey about copyright royalties? A. I don't know.	14 15 16 17	referring to Joel Axelrod, correct? A.: Yes, Journal of Advertising Research in 1968. Q. And you Geoff, could you give me	
14 15 16 17 18	keep referring to distant signals and distant stations. Isn't that likely to cause at least some of them to infer this is a survey about copyright royalties? A. I don't know. Q. Well, do you agree that potential bias	14 15 16 17 18	referring to Joel Axelrod, correct? A.: Yes, Journal of Advertising Research in 1968. Q. And you Geoff, could you give me the ELMO, please.	
14 15 16 17 18 19	keep referring to distant signals and distant stations. Isn't that likely to cause at least some of them to infer this is a survey about copyright royalties? A. I don't know. Q. Well, do you agree that potential bias in a survey is minimized by having respondents	14 15 16 17 18 19	referring to Joel Axelrod, correct? A.: Yes, Journal of Advertising Research in 1968. Q. And you Geoff, could you give me the ELMO, please. You referred to him a couple times as	t t
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	keep referring to distant signals and distant stations. Isn't that likely to cause at least some of them to infer this is a survey about copyright royalties? A. I don't know. Q. Well, do you agree that potential bias in a survey is minimized by having respondents blind to the purpose and sponsorship of the	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	referring to Joel Axelrod, correct? A. Yes, Journal of Advertising Research in 1968. Q. And you Geoff, could you give me the ELMO, please. You referred to him a couple times as Mr. Axelrod. And he's he's actually	t t
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	keep referring to distant signals and distant stations. Isn't that likely to cause at least some of them to infer this is a survey about copyright royalties? A. I don't know. Q. Well, do you agree that potential bias in a survey is minimized by having respondents blind to the purpose and sponsorship of the survey?	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	referring to Joel Axelrod, correct? A. Yes, Journal of Advertising Research in 1968. Q. And you Geoff, could you give me the ELMO, please. You referred to him a couple times as Mr. Axelrod. And he's he's actually Dr. Axelrod, right?	t t
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	keep referring to distant signals and distant stations. Isn't that likely to cause at least some of them to infer this is a survey about copyright royalties? A. I don't know. Q. Well, do you agree that potential bias in a survey is minimized by having respondents blind to the purpose and sponsorship of the survey? A. I not only agree with it, I have a	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	referring to Joel Axelrod, correct? A. Yes, Journal of Advertising Research in 1968. Q. And you Geoff, could you give me the ELMO, please. You referred to him a couple times as Mr. Axelrod. And he's he's actually Dr. Axelrod, right? A. He is Dr. Axelrod according to this.	t t
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	keep referring to distant signals and distant stations. Isn't that likely to cause at least some of them to infer this is a survey about copyright royalties? A. I don't know. Q. Well, do you agree that potential bias in a survey is minimized by having respondents blind to the purpose and sponsorship of the survey? A. I not only agree with it, I have a feeling I have written that.	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	referring to Joel Axelrod, correct? A. Yes, Journal of Advertising Research in 1968. Q. And you Geoff, could you give me the ELMO, please. You referred to him a couple times as Mr. Axelrod. And he's he's actually Dr. Axelrod, right? A. He is Dr. Axelrod according to this. I referred to him as Mr. because he was not an	t t
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	keep referring to distant signals and distant stations. Isn't that likely to cause at least some of them to infer this is a survey about copyright royalties? A. I don't know. Q. Well, do you agree that potential bias in a survey is minimized by having respondents blind to the purpose and sponsorship of the survey? A. I not only agree with it, I have a feeling I have written that. Q. Okay. Did you look at the rebuttal	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	referring to Joel Axelrod, correct? A. Yes, Journal of Advertising Research in 1968. Q. And you Geoff, could you give me the ELMO, please. You referred to him a couple times as Mr. Axelrod. And he's he's actually Dr. Axelrod, right? A. He is Dr. Axelrod according to this. I referred to him as Mr. because he was not an academia, and I made an incorrect attribution	t t
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	keep referring to distant signals and distant stations. Isn't that likely to cause at least some of them to infer this is a survey about copyright royalties? A. I don't know. Q. Well, do you agree that potential bias in a survey is minimized by having respondents blind to the purpose and sponsorship of the survey? A. I not only agree with it, I have a feeling I have written that.	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	referring to Joel Axelrod, correct? A. Yes, Journal of Advertising Research in 1968. Q. And you Geoff, could you give me the ELMO, please. You referred to him a couple times as Mr. Axelrod. And he's he's actually Dr. Axelrod, right? A. He is Dr. Axelrod according to this. I referred to him as Mr. because he was not an	t t

Determination of Cable Royalty Funds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript OPEN SESSIONS

	OPEN	SESS!	IONS
	3355		3357
1	(Laughter.)	1	Dr. Axelrod already admitted as Exhibit 1020.
2	BY MR. LAANE:	2	JUDGE STRICKLER: And before you get a
3	Q. Okay. And he was in charge of	3	question in on that one, the one we just had
4	advertising research at some pretty big	4	up, it showed I guess it was Dr. Axelrod
5	companies, including Lever Brothers and Xerox,	5	saying "short telephone surveys in business to
6	right?	6	business surveys are appropriate."
7	A. Lever Brothers, it says here. Does it	7	In your understanding, what
8	say Xerox here?	8	constitutes a short telephone survey?
9	Q. It says Xerox here (indicating).	9	THE WITNESS: Well, I guess we're
10	A. Um-hum.	10	getting things I'm uncomfortable with that
11	Q. And large corporations invest	11	question because what constitutes a short
12	significant amounts of money and expertise in	12	survey versus a long survey depends on the
13	their marketing research, right?	13	difficulty or the complexity of the task.
14	A. Sometimes.	14	Right?
		15	JUDGE STRICKLER: Let's bring it home
15	Q. You expect companies like Lever	16	to this particular proceeding. In terms of
16 17	Brothers and Xerox probably would?	17	duration, did you think that the Horowitz or
1	A. Back then, certainly.	18	the Bortz survey questions, answer for each one
18	Q. Okay.	19	of them, if you would was a short telephone
19	A. Now, less so.	1	survey or long telephone survey or something
20	Q. Did you review Dr. Axelrod's prior	20 21	
21	testimony in these proceedings?		else?
22	A. At some point in time, I did.	22	THE WITNESS: Well, I think all
23	Q. So you know he testified in support of	23	telephone surveys are almost by definition
24	the Bortz survey, right?	24	short. Right? And they have to be nowadays.
25	A. Yes, I do.	25	Otherwise people hang up.
	3356		3358
1	O. And he testified that in the time	1	I don't know how to answer that
2	since he wrote his 1968 article, he had gained	2	question, Your Honor, because this is a very
3	additional expertise using constant sum surveys	3	complex task that's being asked of the
4	in the business-to-business setting and that he	4	respondent.
5	did now think it was appropriate to do them	5	JUDGE STRICKLER: Are you aware of how
6	over the telephone, correct?	6	much time it took for the on average, for
7	A. Oh, okay. He may have said that. I	7	the median survey respondent to complete it?
8	don't agree with him.	8	THE WITNESS: And I'm sure counsel
9	Q. Okay. But he said that?	9	will advise me if I'm wrong, but I seem to
10	A. He said it.	10	recall in one of the Trautman reports it said
	11, 110 baza zo.		somewhere 15 to 20 minutes.
111	O All right And, in fact, he	111	
11	Q. All right. And, in fact, he testified	11 12	
12	testified	12	JUDGE STRICKLER: Did you think that
12 13	testified A. I assume he said it. You're	12 13	JUDGE STRICKLER: Did you think that was an adequate amount of time for the task at
12 13 14	testified A. I assume he said it. You're representing to me he said it. There it is. I	12 13 14	JUDGE STRICKLER: Did you think that was an adequate amount of time for the task at hand for the since it was Trautman let's
12 13 14 15	testified A. I assume he said it. You're representing to me he said it. There it is. I see he said it.	12 13 14 15	JUDGE STRICKLER: Did you think that was an adequate amount of time for the task at hand for the since it was Trautman let's limit the question to the Bortz survey?
12 13 14 15 16	testified A. I assume he said it. You're representing to me he said it. There it is. I see he said it. Q. And Dr. Axelrod said that he felt, you	12 13 14 15 16	JUDGE STRICKLER: Did you think that was an adequate amount of time for the task at hand for the since it was Trautman let's limit the question to the Bortz survey? THE WITNESS: Right. The answer is
12 13 14 15 16 17	testified A. I assume he said it. You're representing to me he said it. There it is. I see he said it. Q. And Dr. Axelrod said that he felt, you know, a constant sum survey like Bortz was	12 13 14 15 16 17	JUDGE STRICKLER: Did you think that was an adequate amount of time for the task at hand for the since it was Trautman let's limit the question to the Bortz survey? THE WITNESS: Right. The answer is no, because I don't think any amount of time is
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	testified A. I assume he said it. You're representing to me he said it. There it is. I see he said it. Q. And Dr. Axelrod said that he felt, you know, a constant sum survey like Bortz was ideally suited to the purpose of determining	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	JUDGE STRICKLER: Did you think that was an adequate amount of time for the task at hand for the since it was Trautman let's limit the question to the Bortz survey? THE WITNESS: Right. The answer is no, because I don't think any amount of time is is adequate for the task that was put in
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	testified A. I assume he said it. You're representing to me he said it. There it is. I see he said it. Q. And Dr. Axelrod said that he felt, you know, a constant sum survey like Bortz was ideally suited to the purpose of determining the relative value of different types of	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	JUDGE STRICKLER: Did you think that was an adequate amount of time for the task at hand for the since it was Trautman let's limit the question to the Bortz survey? THE WITNESS: Right. The answer is no, because I don't think any amount of time is is adequate for the task that was put in front of them.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	testified A. I assume he said it. You're representing to me he said it. There it is. I see he said it. Q. And Dr. Axelrod said that he felt, you know, a constant sum survey like Bortz was ideally suited to the purpose of determining the relative value of different types of programming, didn't he?	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	JUDGE STRICKLER: Did you think that was an adequate amount of time for the task at hand for the since it was Trautman let's limit the question to the Bortz survey? THE WITNESS: Right. The answer is no, because I don't think any amount of time is is adequate for the task that was put in front of them. JUDGE STRICKLER: Thank you.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	testified A. I assume he said it. You're representing to me he said it. There it is. I see he said it. Q. And Dr. Axelrod said that he felt, you know, a constant sum survey like Bortz was ideally suited to the purpose of determining the relative value of different types of programming, didn't he? A. Can we say can you point me to that	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	JUDGE STRICKLER: Did you think that was an adequate amount of time for the task at hand for the since it was Trautman let's limit the question to the Bortz survey? THE WITNESS: Right. The answer is no, because I don't think any amount of time is is adequate for the task that was put in front of them. JUDGE STRICKLER: Thank you. BY MR. LAANE:
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	testified A. I assume he said it. You're representing to me he said it. There it is. I see he said it. Q. And Dr. Axelrod said that he felt, you know, a constant sum survey like Bortz was ideally suited to the purpose of determining the relative value of different types of programming, didn't he? A. Can we say can you point me to that passage?	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	JUDGE STRICKLER: Did you think that was an adequate amount of time for the task at hand for the since it was Trautman let's limit the question to the Bortz survey? THE WITNESS: Right. The answer is no, because I don't think any amount of time is is adequate for the task that was put in front of them. JUDGE STRICKLER: Thank you. BY MR. LAANE: Q. You would agree a standard goal of
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	testified A. I assume he said it. You're representing to me he said it. There it is. I see he said it. Q. And Dr. Axelrod said that he felt, you know, a constant sum survey like Bortz was ideally suited to the purpose of determining the relative value of different types of programming, didn't he? A. Can we say can you point me to that passage? Q. Geoff, could you bring up Exhibit 1020	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	JUDGE STRICKLER: Did you think that was an adequate amount of time for the task at hand for the since it was Trautman let's limit the question to the Bortz survey? THE WITNESS: Right. The answer is no, because I don't think any amount of time is is adequate for the task that was put in front of them. JUDGE STRICKLER: Thank you. BY MR. LAANE: Q. You would agree a standard goal of people designing surveys, including you, is to
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	testified A. I assume he said it. You're representing to me he said it. There it is. I see he said it. Q. And Dr. Axelrod said that he felt, you know, a constant sum survey like Bortz was ideally suited to the purpose of determining the relative value of different types of programming, didn't he? A. Can we say can you point me to that passage?	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	JUDGE STRICKLER: Did you think that was an adequate amount of time for the task at hand for the since it was Trautman let's limit the question to the Bortz survey? THE WITNESS: Right. The answer is no, because I don't think any amount of time is is adequate for the task that was put in front of them. JUDGE STRICKLER: Thank you. BY MR. LAANE: Q. You would agree a standard goal of

	OPEN S.	LOGI	0110	
	3359			3361
1	A. I think that's right. Okay.	1	Q. Okay. Now I want to ask you about the	
2	Q. All right. So, Dr. Axelrod's	2	correlation analysis at pages 18 and 19 of your	
3	testimony, you can see he is asked: "In your	3	rebuttal that you were talking about. A little	
4	judgment is it appropriate to use the constant	4	earlier today we discussed the correlation	
5	sum question to determine the relative values	5	between the responses to Question 3, cost, and	1 1
6	of different types of programming?" And he	6	Question 4, the constant sum question on	
7	answers: "Yes, I think it's ideally suited for	7	valuation.	1 1
8	that purpose, since it forces people to focus	8	And as you told us, your view is those	
9	on relationships, rather than to look at each	1	two questions attempt to elicit the same	1 1
1		9		
10	decision independently."	10	information, and so you'd expect a 1.0	
11	A. Well, I couldn't disagree with him	11	correlation, right?	1 1
12	more because forcing them to focus on	12	A. That's what I said.	
13	relationships forces them into the spider web.	13	Q. Okay. But if cost and value are not	
14	And this was the distinction I made between the	14	the same thing, then you wouldn't expect a:1.0	
15	survey submitted by the Canadian Claimants and	15	correlation, right?	!!!
16	the survey submitted the Bortz survey, that	16	A. Well, let's be careful, because both	
17	the Canadian Claimants survey eases the spider	17	questions can we look at both questions?	
18	web.	18	Because I think the predicate to your question	
19	What Horowitz Horowitz	19	is flawed.	
20	Dr. Axelrod is saying here I interpret as	20	Q. Well, I understand and you've	
21	saying it's okay to complicate the spider web.	21	testified about your interpretation of the two	
22	Q. In the Canadian survey, if a system	22	questions.	: :
23	carried more than one Canadian signal, would	23	But if they're different questions,	
24	they ask them about all the signals or not all	24	then you wouldn't necessarily expect a	
25	the signals?	25	correlation of 1.0 between the answers, right?	1 1
1				
	3360			3362
1		1		3362
1	A. I don't know. I don't recall.	1	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are	
2	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to	2	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions	
2 3	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you	2:	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks	
2 3 4	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on	3 4	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent.	
2 3 4 5	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For	2 : 3 : 4 : 5 :	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question	
2 3 4 5 6	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal	2 3 4 5 6	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question A. So they're closely related questions,	
2 3 4 5 6 7	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center?	2 : 3 : 4 : 5 : 6 : 7	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center? A. I am.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what the difference would be and how either one	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center? A. I am. Q. Okay. And would you agree that sets	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what the difference would be and how either one would relate to marketplace value.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center? A. I am. Q. Okay. And would you agree that sets forth a good list of criteria to look at in	2 3 4 5 5 6 7 8 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what the difference would be and how either one would relate to marketplace value. Q. Does Mr. Horowitz disagree with you	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center? A. I am. Q. Okay. And would you agree that sets forth a good list of criteria to look at in evaluating a survey?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what the difference would be and how either one would relate to marketplace value. Q. Does Mr. Horowitz disagree with you that the questions are asking the same thing?	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center? A. I am. Q. Okay. And would you agree that sets forth a good list of criteria to look at in evaluating a survey? A. She has a there are a good set of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what the difference would be and how either one would relate to marketplace value. Q. Does Mr. Horowitz disagree with you that the questions are asking the same thing? A. I don't know.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center? A. I am. Q. Okay. And would you agree that sets forth a good list of criteria to look at in evaluating a survey? A. She has a there are a good set of criteria, not necessarily a complete set but a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what the difference would be and how either one would relate to marketplace value. Q. Does Mr. Horowitz disagree with you that the questions are asking the same thing? A. I don't know. Q. Did you look at Mr. Horowitz's	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center? A. I am. Q. Okay. And would you agree that sets forth a good list of criteria to look at in evaluating a survey? A. She has a there are a good set of criteria, not necessarily a complete set but a good set of criteria that are implicit in her	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what the difference would be and how either one would relate to marketplace value. Q. Does Mr. Horowitz disagree with you that the questions are asking the same thing? A. I don't know. Q. Did you look at Mr. Horowitz's rebuttal testimony?	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center? A. I am. Q. Okay. And would you agree that sets forth a good list of criteria to look at in evaluating a survey? A. She has a there are a good set of criteria, not necessarily a complete set but a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what the difference would be and how either one would relate to marketplace value. Q. Does Mr. Horowitz disagree with you that the questions are asking the same thing? A. I don't know. Q. Did you look at Mr. Horowitz's rebuttal testimony? A. No, I did not.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center? A. I am. Q. Okay. And would you agree that sets forth a good list of criteria to look at in evaluating a survey? A. She has a there are a good set of criteria, not necessarily a complete set but a good set of criteria that are implicit in her	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what the difference would be and how either one would relate to marketplace value. Q. Does Mr. Horowitz disagree with you that the questions are asking the same thing? A. I don't know. Q. Did you look at Mr. Horowitz's rebuttal testimony?	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center? A. I am. Q. Okay. And would you agree that sets forth a good list of criteria to look at in evaluating a survey? A. She has a there are a good set of criteria, not necessarily a complete set but a good set of criteria that are implicit in her treatise that are useful in evaluating surveys.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 15	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what the difference would be and how either one would relate to marketplace value. Q. Does Mr. Horowitz disagree with you that the questions are asking the same thing? A. I don't know. Q. Did you look at Mr. Horowitz's rebuttal testimony? A. No, I did not.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center? A. I am. Q. Okay. And would you agree that sets forth a good list of criteria to look at in evaluating a survey? A. She has a there are a good set of criteria, not necessarily a complete set but a good set of criteria that are implicit in her treatise that are useful in evaluating surveys. She doesn't set forth a list like the FJC's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what the difference would be and how either one would relate to marketplace value. Q. Does Mr. Horowitz disagree with you that the questions are asking the same thing? A. I don't know. Q. Did you look at Mr. Horowitz's rebuttal testimony? A. No, I did not. Q. If Mr. Horowitz said they're looking	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center? A. I am. Q. Okay. And would you agree that sets forth a good list of criteria to look at in evaluating a survey? A. She has a there are a good set of criteria, not necessarily a complete set but a good set of criteria that are implicit in her treatise that are useful in evaluating surveys. She doesn't set forth a list like the FJC's Manual for Complex Litigation, but she has a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what the difference would be and how either one would relate to marketplace value. Q. Does Mr. Horowitz disagree with you that the questions are asking the same thing? A. I don't know. Q. Did you look at Mr. Horowitz's rebuttal testimony? A. No, I did not. Q. If Mr. Horowitz said they're looking at different things, I take it you would	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center? A. I am. Q. Okay. And would you agree that sets forth a good list of criteria to look at in evaluating a survey? A. She has a there are a good set of criteria, not necessarily a complete set but a good set of criteria that are implicit in her treatise that are useful in evaluating surveys. She doesn't set forth a list like the FJC's Manual for Complex Litigation, but she has a very well written chapter describing some	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question — A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what the difference would be and how either one would relate to marketplace value. Q. Does Mr. Horowitz disagree with you that the questions are asking the same thing? A. I don't know. Q. Did you look at Mr. Horowitz's rebuttal testimony? A. No, I did not. Q. If Mr. Horowitz said they're looking at different things, I take it you would disagree with him?	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center? A. I am. Q. Okay. And would you agree that sets forth a good list of criteria to look at in evaluating a survey? A. She has a there are a good set of criteria, not necessarily a complete set but a good set of criteria that are implicit in her treatise that are useful in evaluating surveys. She doesn't set forth a list like the FJC's Manual for Complex Litigation, but she has a very well written chapter describing some considerations that are useful in designing and analyzing surveys.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question — A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what the difference would be and how either one would relate to marketplace value. Q. Does Mr. Horowitz disagree with you that the questions are asking the same thing? A. I don't know. Q. Did you look at Mr. Horowitz's rebuttal testimony? A. No, I did not. Q. If Mr. Horowitz said they're looking at different things, I take it you would disagree with him? A. No, I would want to see what he said and I would want to read it in context to see	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center? A. I am. Q. Okay. And would you agree that sets forth a good list of criteria to look at in evaluating a survey? A. She has a there are a good set of criteria, not necessarily a complete set but a good set of criteria that are implicit in her treatise that are useful in evaluating surveys. She doesn't set forth a list like the FJC's Manual for Complex Litigation, but she has a very well written chapter describing some considerations that are useful in designing and analyzing surveys. Q. Okay. And would you agree that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question — A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what the difference would be and how either one would relate to marketplace value. Q. Does Mr. Horowitz disagree with you that the questions are asking the same thing? A. I don't know. Q. Did you look at Mr. Horowitz's rebuttal testimony? A. No, I did not. Q. If Mr. Horowitz said they're looking at different things, I take it you would disagree with him? A. No, I would want to see what he said and I would want to read it in context to see why he thinks they're looking at different	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center? A. I am. Q. Okay. And would you agree that sets forth a good list of criteria to look at in evaluating a survey? A. She has a there are a good set of criteria, not necessarily a complete set but a good set of criteria that are implicit in her treatise that are useful in evaluating surveys. She doesn't set forth a list like the FJC's Manual for Complex Litigation, but she has a very well written chapter describing some considerations that are useful in designing and analyzing surveys. Q. Okay. And would you agree that Dr. Nancy Mathiowetz is a well-qualified survey	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what the difference would be and how either one would relate to marketplace value. Q. Does Mr. Horowitz disagree with you that the questions are asking the same thing? A. I don't know. Q. Did you look at Mr. Horowitz's rebuttal testimony? A. No, I did not. Q. If Mr. Horowitz said they're looking at different things, I take it you would disagree with him? A. No, I would want to see what he said and I would want to read it in context to see why he thinks they're looking at different things.	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center? A. I am. Q. Okay. And would you agree that sets forth a good list of criteria to look at in evaluating a survey? A. She has a there are a good set of criteria, not necessarily a complete set but a good set of criteria that are implicit in her treatise that are useful in evaluating surveys. She doesn't set forth a list like the FJC's Manual for Complex Litigation, but she has a very well written chapter describing some considerations that are useful in designing and analyzing surveys. Q. Okay. And would you agree that Dr. Nancy Mathiowetz is a well-qualified survey methodologist?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what the difference would be and how either one would relate to marketplace value. Q. Does Mr. Horowitz disagree with you that the questions are asking the same thing? A. I don't know. Q. Did you look at Mr. Horowitz's rebuttal testimony? A. No, I did not. Q. If Mr. Horowitz said they're looking at different things, I take it you would disagree with him? A. No, I would want to see what he said and I would want to read it in context to see why he thinks they're looking at different things. Q. Now, I want to focus in on how you did	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. I don't know. I don't recall. Q. Okay. Now, you referred earlier to the Manual for Complex Litigation. Are you familiar with Professor Diamond's chapter on survey research in the Reference Manual For Scientific Evidence published by the Federal Judicial Center? A. I am. Q. Okay. And would you agree that sets forth a good list of criteria to look at in evaluating a survey? A. She has a there are a good set of criteria, not necessarily a complete set but a good set of criteria that are implicit in her treatise that are useful in evaluating surveys. She doesn't set forth a list like the FJC's Manual for Complex Litigation, but she has a very well written chapter describing some considerations that are useful in designing and analyzing surveys. Q. Okay. And would you agree that Dr. Nancy Mathiowetz is a well-qualified survey	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. You wouldn't necessarily if they are different questions. But one of the questions asks about cost and one of the questions asks how much would you have spent. Q. Well, the question A. So they're closely related questions, if they are different. And I'm not sure what the difference would be and how either one would relate to marketplace value. Q. Does Mr. Horowitz disagree with you that the questions are asking the same thing? A. I don't know. Q. Did you look at Mr. Horowitz's rebuttal testimony? A. No, I did not. Q. If Mr. Horowitz said they're looking at different things, I take it you would disagree with him? A. No, I would want to see what he said and I would want to read it in context to see why he thinks they're looking at different things.	

nds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript OPEN SESSIONS

	OPEN S.	<u> </u>	
	3363	ļ	3365
1	example of how you built the line in your data.	1	JUDGE FEDER: And news.
2	Can I have a copy of Exhibit 1119.	2	THE WITNESS: Yes, there were two
3	You know what, I think I have one. Never mind.	3	ties.
4	I think I should have it here. All right.	4	BY MR. LAANE:
5	MR. LAANE: May I approach, Your	5	Q. And news, right. And then there was
	Honor?	6	also a tie between PBS and devotional?
6 7		7	A. Yes. What row on the spreadsheet are
8	JUDGE BARNETT: You may. BY MR. LAANE:	8	we on? Are we on row 106?
		9	Q. We're on row 106, which, because a few
9	Q. And I'm handing you what has been	1 -	
10	marked as Exhibit 1119. This is a Bortz survey	10	rows were taken up for the headings, is survey
11	response. It's a little hard to read, but if	11	103.
12	you see in the upper right-hand corner, it's	12	A. Right.
13	survey number 103. And I just want to use this	13	Q. And to make it easier to compare all
14	as an example of how you built up the data for	14	these numbers, I just put them on a slide.
15	your correlation analysis.	15	If you could go to slide 5, please,
16	So, Geoff, could you put up	16	Geoff.
17	Exhibit 1115, please.	17	So we can see here that, for example,
18	And, Dr. Steckel, this was produced to	18	because of the tie, movies, syndicated, and
19	us as part of the underlying documents for your	19	news all ended up with a rank of 3, right?
20	correlation analysis. And you can see at the	20	A. Yes.
21	end of that rather long file name it says "CRA	21	Q. And then because of the tie between
22	work product."	22	PBS and devotional, they ended up at tied at
23	And CRA are the ones who actually	23	5.5, right?
24	crunched the numbers for you, right?	24	A. Yes.
25	A. Charles River Associates.	25	Q. But, mathematically, the only way
	2264	-	3366
	3364		3366
1	Q. Okay. Known as CRA?	1	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation
2		1 2	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel
	Q. Okay. Known as CRA?	1	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation
2	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes.	2	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel
2	Q. Okay. Known as CRA?A. Yes.Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go	2 3	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right?
2 3 4	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think	2 3 4	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes.
2 3 4 5	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can	2 3 4 5	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your
2 3 4 5 6	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can just look across there, and do these numbers	2 3 4 5 6	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your methodology, it guarantees we're not going to
2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can just look across there, and do these numbers line up with the ranking for expense and then	2 3 4 5 6 7	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your methodology, it guarantees we're not going to have a 1.0 correlation, right?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can just look across there, and do these numbers line up with the ranking for expense and then the constant sum figures that we are seeing in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your methodology, it guarantees we're not going to have a 1.0 correlation, right? A. Well, when there are ties, it
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can just look across there, and do these numbers line up with the ranking for expense and then the constant sum figures that we are seeing in this survey response form?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your methodology, it guarantees we're not going to have a 1.0 correlation, right? A. Well, when there are ties, it guarantees. If there are no ties, then you still can have the 1.0 correlation.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can just look across there, and do these numbers line up with the ranking for expense and then the constant sum figures that we are seeing in this survey response form? A. Yes.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your methodology, it guarantees we're not going to have a 1.0 correlation, right? A. Well, when there are ties, it guarantees. If there are no ties, then you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can just look across there, and do these numbers line up with the ranking for expense and then the constant sum figures that we are seeing in this survey response form? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And then, Geoff, if you can	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your methodology, it guarantees we're not going to have a 1.0 correlation, right? A. Well, when there are ties, it guarantees. If there are no ties, then you still can have the 1.0 correlation. However, the impact of ties on rank correlations can be very small. For example, I
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can just look across there, and do these numbers line up with the ranking for expense and then the constant sum figures that we are seeing in this survey response form? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And then, Geoff, if you can shift the spreadsheet over so we can see the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your methodology, it guarantees we're not going to have a 1.0 correlation, right? A. Well, when there are ties, it guarantees. If there are no ties, then you still can have the 1.0 correlation. However, the impact of ties on rank correlations can be very small. For example, I did an analysis that showed the impact of a
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can just look across there, and do these numbers line up with the ranking for expense and then the constant sum figures that we are seeing in this survey response form? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And then, Geoff, if you can shift the spreadsheet over so we can see the columns more to the right.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your methodology, it guarantees we're not going to have a 1.0 correlation, right? A. Well, when there are ties, it guarantees. If there are no ties, then you still can have the 1.0 correlation. However, the impact of ties on rank correlations can be very small. For example, I did an analysis that showed the impact of a single tie — now this is an extreme example,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 110 111 1213 114	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can just look across there, and do these numbers line up with the ranking for expense and then the constant sum figures that we are seeing in this survey response form? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And then, Geoff, if you can shift the spreadsheet over so we can see the columns more to the right. What you did here was, since one of	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your methodology, it guarantees we're not going to have a 1.0 correlation, right? A. Well, when there are ties, it guarantees. If there are no ties, then you still can have the 1.0 correlation. However, the impact of ties on rank correlations can be very small. For example, I did an analysis that showed the impact of a single tie — now this is an extreme example, this is admittedly an extreme example — but
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9 110 111 112 113 114 115 116	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can just look across there, and do these numbers line up with the ranking for expense and then the constant sum figures that we are seeing in this survey response form? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And then, Geoff, if you can shift the spreadsheet over so we can see the columns more to the right. What you did here was, since one of these was a rank order scale and the other one	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your methodology, it guarantees we're not going to have a 1.0 correlation, right? A. Well, when there are ties, it guarantees. If there are no ties, then you still can have the 1.0 correlation. However, the impact of ties on rank correlations can be very small. For example, I did an analysis that showed the impact of a single tie — now this is an extreme example, this is admittedly an extreme example — but the impact of a single tie lowers the maximum
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 111 112 113 114 115 116 117	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can just look across there, and do these numbers line up with the ranking for expense and then the constant sum figures that we are seeing in this survey response form? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And then, Geoff, if you can shift the spreadsheet over so we can see the columns more to the right. What you did here was, since one of these was a rank order scale and the other one had relative values, is you converted the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your methodology, it guarantees we're not going to have a 1.0 correlation, right? A. Well, when there are ties, it guarantees. If there are no ties, then you still can have the 1.0 correlation. However, the impact of ties on rank correlations can be very small. For example, I did an analysis that showed the impact of a single tie — now this is an extreme example, this is admittedly an extreme example — but the impact of a single tie lowers the maximum correlation from 1.0 to .9856, which is a small
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can just look across there, and do these numbers line up with the ranking for expense and then the constant sum figures that we are seeing in this survey response form? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And then, Geoff, if you can shift the spreadsheet over so we can see the columns more to the right. What you did here was, since one of these was a rank order scale and the other one had relative values, is you converted the constant sum answers into rankings, right?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your methodology, it guarantees we're not going to have a 1.0 correlation, right? A. Well, when there are ties, it guarantees. If there are no ties, then you still can have the 1.0 correlation. However, the impact of ties on rank correlations can be very small. For example, I did an analysis that showed the impact of a single tie — now this is an extreme example, this is admittedly an extreme example — but the impact of a single tie lowers the maximum correlation from 1.0 to .9856, which is a small — a small difference.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can just look across there, and do these numbers line up with the ranking for expense and then the constant sum figures that we are seeing in this survey response form? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And then, Geoff, if you can shift the spreadsheet over so we can see the columns more to the right. What you did here was, since one of these was a rank order scale and the other one had relative values, is you converted the constant sum answers into rankings, right? If you could continue going to the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your methodology, it guarantees we're not going to have a 1.0 correlation, right? A. Well, when there are ties, it guarantees. If there are no ties, then you still can have the 1.0 correlation. However, the impact of ties on rank correlations can be very small. For example, I did an analysis that showed the impact of a single tie — now this is an extreme example, this is admittedly an extreme example — but the impact of a single tie lowers the maximum correlation from 1.0 to .9856, which is a small — a small difference. And that's why I have the other two
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 220	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can just look across there, and do these numbers line up with the ranking for expense and then the constant sum figures that we are seeing in this survey response form? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And then, Geoff, if you can shift the spreadsheet over so we can see the columns more to the right. What you did here was, since one of these was a rank order scale and the other one had relative values, is you converted the constant sum answers into rankings, right? If you could continue going to the right there, Geoff.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your methodology, it guarantees we're not going to have a 1.0 correlation, right? A. Well, when there are ties, it guarantees. If there are no ties, then you still can have the 1.0 correlation. However, the impact of ties on rank correlations can be very small. For example, I did an analysis that showed the impact of a single tie — now this is an extreme example, this is admittedly an extreme example — but the impact of a single tie lowers the maximum correlation from 1.0 to .9856, which is a small — a small difference. And that's why I have the other two columns in the table on page 19 to show that
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 111 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can just look across there, and do these numbers line up with the ranking for expense and then the constant sum figures that we are seeing in this survey response form? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And then, Geoff, if you can shift the spreadsheet over so we can see the columns more to the right. What you did here was, since one of these was a rank order scale and the other one had relative values, is you converted the constant sum answers into rankings, right? If you could continue going to the right there, Geoff. So that, for example, where there was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your methodology, it guarantees we're not going to have a 1.0 correlation, right? A. Well, when there are ties, it guarantees. If there are no ties, then you still can have the 1.0 correlation. However, the impact of ties on rank correlations can be very small. For example, I did an analysis that showed the impact of a single tie — now this is an extreme example, this is admittedly an extreme example — but the impact of a single tie lowers the maximum correlation from 1.0 to .9856, which is a small — a small difference. And that's why I have the other two columns in the table on page 19 to show that even if you are going to allow for ties, then
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 111 112 13 114 115 116 117 118 119 220 221 222	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can just look across there, and do these numbers line up with the ranking for expense and then the constant sum figures that we are seeing in this survey response form? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And then, Geoff, if you can shift the spreadsheet over so we can see the columns more to the right. What you did here was, since one of these was a rank order scale and the other one had relative values, is you converted the constant sum answers into rankings, right? If you could continue going to the right there, Geoff. So that, for example, where there was a tie in relative value, for example,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your methodology, it guarantees we're not going to have a 1.0 correlation, right? A. Well, when there are ties, it guarantees. If there are no ties, then you still can have the 1.0 correlation. However, the impact of ties on rank correlations can be very small. For example, I did an analysis that showed the impact of a single tie — now this is an extreme example, this is admittedly an extreme example — but the impact of a single tie lowers the maximum correlation from 1.0 to .9856, which is a small — a small difference. And that's why I have the other two columns in the table on page 19 to show that even if you are going to allow for ties, then you still have a lot of data that failed the
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can just look across there, and do these numbers line up with the ranking for expense and then the constant sum figures that we are seeing in this survey response form? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And then, Geoff, if you can shift the spreadsheet over so we can see the columns more to the right. What you did here was, since one of these was a rank order scale and the other one had relative values, is you converted the constant sum answers into rankings, right? If you could continue going to the right there, Geoff. So that, for example, where there was a tie in relative value, for example, syndicated, news and let's see. You can	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your methodology, it guarantees we're not going to have a 1.0 correlation, right? A. Well, when there are ties, it guarantees. If there are no ties, then you still can have the 1.0 correlation. However, the impact of ties on rank correlations can be very small. For example, I did an analysis that showed the impact of a single tie — now this is an extreme example, this is admittedly an extreme example — but the impact of a single tie lowers the maximum correlation from 1.0 to .9856, which is a small — a small difference. And that's why I have the other two columns in the table on page 19 to show that even if you are going to allow for ties, then you still have a lot of data that failed the test.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. Okay. Known as CRA? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So now, Geoff, if you could go down to the row for survey number 103, I think it's actually in row 106 of the spreadsheet. Okay. So, Dr. Steckel, if you can just look across there, and do these numbers line up with the ranking for expense and then the constant sum figures that we are seeing in this survey response form? A. Yes. Q. Okay. And then, Geoff, if you can shift the spreadsheet over so we can see the columns more to the right. What you did here was, since one of these was a rank order scale and the other one had relative values, is you converted the constant sum answers into rankings, right? If you could continue going to the right there, Geoff. So that, for example, where there was a tie in relative value, for example,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	you're going to get a perfect 1.0 correlation is if the columns Steckel Q3 rank and Steckel Q4 rank have exactly the same numbers, right? A. Yes. Q. Right. So, I mean, under your methodology, it guarantees we're not going to have a 1.0 correlation, right? A. Well, when there are ties, it guarantees. If there are no ties, then you still can have the 1.0 correlation. However, the impact of ties on rank correlations can be very small. For example, I did an analysis that showed the impact of a single tie — now this is an extreme example, this is admittedly an extreme example — but the impact of a single tie lowers the maximum correlation from 1.0 to .9856, which is a small — a small difference. And that's why I have the other two columns in the table on page 19 to show that even if you are going to allow for ties, then you still have a lot of data that failed the

D	etermination of Cable Royalty Funds Docket 1	No. 1	14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13,	201	8
	Revised and Cor	recte	ed Transcript	- 1	1 :
	OPEN SI	ESSI	ONS		
	3367	<u> </u>		369	
.					
1	common, weren't they?	1	correlations of Question 3 versus Question: 4,		
2	A. No, this is this is an extreme	2	right?	:	- 1
3	situation. I did not say ties are an extreme	3	A. Well, I was only concerned with the		
4	situation. I said this particular observation	4	mean. For some reason, the Charles River folks		
5	was cherry-picked because it is an extreme	5	did the stack.	:	: -
6	situation, that there are five of the seven	6	Q. But you didn't report the mean in this		
7	elements that are tied.	7	table either, did you?	:	: .
8	How many of the respondents of the	8	A. That's correct, I did not.		
9	entire 653 plus have five of the seven elements	9	Q. Okay. And if we look at the mean or		
10	tied? I'm sure you could count them on one	10	the stack, it's pretty close to .9 in all four	i	1 :
11	hand and this may be the only one.	11	years, isn't it?	1	1 1
12	Q. Are you aware that, for example, in	12	A. It was around .9 in all four years.		
13	2010, ties can be found in 106 of 163 of the	13	But for it to be .9, that means there had to be	:	: 1
14	Question 4 response sets?	14	some people who had pretty low correlations.		
15	A. Well, but then why can't ties be found	15	And there are here. So what this shows is that	:	: .
16	in the rankings too? Can we look at the	16	at least for these four people that are in this		
17	original rankings to see if there are ties	17	third column here, that the data have no		
18	there?	18	construct validly for those four people.	:	:
19	Q. The rank order question does not allow	19	And I firmly believe that.		
20	for ties.	20	Q. If cost and value are related but		
21	A. What makes you say that? Unless there	21	different, it wouldn't be surprising to see a		
22	was somebody in the room or the interviewer was	22	high but non-1.0 correlation, right?		
23	telling them don't tie. There's no reason that	23	A. Well, I mean, if the sun rose in the		
24	you can't have ties given when somebody is	24	west, it might be possible that I would have a		
25	asking you to rank order the seven items.	25	sun tan on a different side of my body too.		
	3368		3	370	
1	That's preposterous.	1	But, you know, if cost and value are different		
2	In fact, if in 653 observations there	2	things, then that only highlights, as Your	:	
3	are no ties, I would suspect there were some	3	Honor claimed before explained before not	:	
4	shenanigans going on with what the interviewer	4	that asked before, the ambiguity in the		
5	was doing with respect to those questions. The	5	language used in the questions.	;	;
6	interviewer must have been interfering.	6	And that also that removes		
7	It's impossible for you not to have	7	construct validity immediately.		
8	someone out of 653 respondents offer a tie.	8	Q. If they're related but different, you		
9	Q. Are you saying it's not often done in	9	wouldn't be surprised to see a high but not	:	: !
10	survey research that people are given a rank	10	perfect correlation, right?		
11	order question and not allowed the option for a	11	A. Well, I would like to know what they		
12	tie?	12	are, but, you know, we could also do the		
13		13	mean is not what's relevant. What's relevant		
14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
1	question that said don't tie. So if there are	14	is the proportion of the sample that gives you		
15	no ties, if you're representing to me that	15	bad data.	1	1

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

(202) 628-4888

And so I would take a look at -- let's

say, I would argue that the fraction that's below .9 is a more -- is more indicative of the

Q. You talked a little bit about the

only designed to look at the value of

these data than the mean.

metric that we want to look at in evaluating

Canadian survey. And the Canadian survey was

That's my recollection, yes.

there are no ties in the 653 respondents, then

my experience tells me that the interviewer was

at page 19, you put in the minimum correlation.

Although you didn't show it in your charts, in

Geoff, could you give me the ELMO

The chart on your correlation analysis

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

forbidding ties.

again, please.

Q.

	OPEN S	ESS1	
	3371		3373
1	Q. It wasn't designed to look at the	1	we might be done before 4:30? Is that your
2	entire universe of Form 3 systems, right?	2	point?
3	A. I don't recall, but I'll accept that.	3	MR. OLANIRAN: Yes.
1	Q. Okay. Thank you. I have no further	4	JUDGE BARNETT: Oh, Dr. Gray, Mr.
4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5	Horowitz, and Ms. Hamilton are not on deck, is
5	questions.	6	what you are saying?
6	JUDGE BARNETT: Any other	7	MR. OLANIRAN: Well, Mr. Lindstrom is
7	cross-examination? Hearing none, redirect?		·
8	MR. OLANIRAN: No redirect, Your	8	actually next, but we weren't certain where we
9	Honor.	9	were going to when we were going to finish
10	JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you,	10	today. So rather than have him come and hang
11	Mr. Olaniran.	11	out until 4:15, we thought
12	Professor Steckel, thank you. You may	12	JUDGE BARNETT: Understood.
13	be excused.	13	JUDGE STRICKLER: And if you just keep
14	THE WITNESS: Thank you.	14	clarifying this point, it will all be moot
15	(The witness stood down.)	15	anyway.
16	MR. OLANIRAN: Your Honor, Dr. Stec is	16	(Laughter.)
17	our next witness and is kind of MIA at this	17	JUDGE BARNETT: But Dr. Gray is on
18	minute. So we're in search sorry.	18	deck after Mr. Lindstrom?
19	JUDGE BARNETT: Well, then let's take	19	MR. OLANIRAN: That's correct.
20	our afternoon recess while the search party	20	JUDGE BARNETT: All right. Thank you.
21	goes out.	21	Proceed.
22	MR. OLANIRAN: I appreciate that.	22	DIRECT EXAMINATION
23	Thank you.	23	BY MR. OLANIRAN:
24	JUDGE BARNETT: 15 minutes.	24	Q. Good afternoon, Dr. Stec. Would you
25	(A recess was taken at 2:21 p.m.,	25	please state your full name for the record?
	3372		3374
1	after which the trial resumed at 2:44 p.m.)	1	A. My name is Jeffrey Alan Stec.
2	JUDGE BARNETT: Good afternoon. All	2	Q. And would you please describe your
3	but the witness please be seated. Please raise	3	educational background?
4	your right hand.	4	A. Sure. I have a Bachelor's degree in
5	Whereupon	5	psychology and philosophy from Cornell
6	JEFFREY A. STEC,	6	University.
7	having been first duly sworn, was examined and	7	I also have a Bachelor's degree with a
8	testified as follows:	8	minor in math. The Bachelor's degree is in
9	JUDGE BARNETT: Please be seated.	9	economics with a minor in math from the
4		10	University of Illinois at Chicago.
10 11	THE WITNESS: Thank you.	11	And then I have a Master's degree and
	MR. OLANIRAN: Your Honor, just	12	a Ph.D. in economics from the Ohio State
12	quickly, a housekeeping matter.		
13	JUDGE BARNETT: Yes.	13	University.
14	MR. OLANIRAN: The order of the	14	Q. Dr. Stec, would you mind speaking into
15	witnesses. The next witness would be Mr. Paul	15	the microphone a little bit more?
16	Lindstrom. And by consent of the parties, I	16	A. Sure.
17	think we're going to start Mr. Lindstrom in the	17	Q. Thank you. And who is your employer?
1		18	A. I am employed by Berkeley Research
18	morning, assuming that we finish with Mr. Stec		
18 19	today.	19	Group.
18 19 20	today. JUDGE BARNETT: All right.	19 20	Q. And what's your position at Berkeley
18 19 20 21	today.	19 20 21	Q. And what's your position at Berkeley Research Group?
18 19 20	today. JUDGE BARNETT: All right.	19 20 21 22	Q. And what's your position at Berkeley Research Group? A. I'm a managing director there. I'm
18 19 20 21	today. JUDGE BARNETT: All right. MR. OLANIRAN: If that's okay with	19 20 21	Q. And what's your position at Berkeley Research Group?
18 19 20 21 22	today. JUDGE BARNETT: All right. MR. OLANIRAN: If that's okay with Your Honors.	19 20 21 22	Q. And what's your position at Berkeley Research Group? A. I'm a managing director there. I'm
18 19 20 21 22 23	today. JUDGE BARNETT: All right. MR. OLANIRAN: If that's okay with Your Honors. JUDGE BARNETT: Yes. That's when we	19 20 21 22 23	Q. And what's your position at Berkeley Research Group? A. I'm a managing director there. I'm also a leader of their intellectual property

	OPEN SI	C991	ONO		
	3375		3	377	
1	Q. And what type of organization is	1	in that same regard.		
2	Berkeley Research Group?	2	Q. Okay. And in what types of cases have		
3	A. Well, Berkeley Research Group is a	3	you used this type of apportionment		
4	large economic consulting firm. We do a lot of	4	methodology?	1	1
5	different things.	5	A. Well, I can use a couple examples. So		
6	For example, we provide expert	6	in the patent world, for example, there are	1	1
7	testimony in litigation proceedings. We also	7	products like Smartphones that have many		
8	do different types of investigation work like	8	different components, each of which have		
9	forensic accounting investigations.	9	different patents that are associated with it.		
10	We do a lot of regulatory work, a lot	10	And you are trying in some of those		
11	of healthcare work. Basically a lot of	11	instances to value a portion of that Smartphone		
12	economic and management consulting type work.	12	related to a feature, per se, and ultimately	1	1
13	So, for example, Forbes named Berkeley	13	figure out what the value is of that component	1	1
14	Research Group one of the best management	14	in a multi-component product. So that's in the	1	
15	consulting firms for 2017. Berkeley Research	15	patent space.		
16	Group has its primary office, its corporate	16	In the trademark space, I have done		
17	office in Emeryville, California, and then has	17	similar work, trying to get at the value of a	i	i
18	offices around the United States as well as	18	trademark or a piece of trade dress, and the		1
19	overseas.	19	value you would associate with that independent		
20	Q. And what type of consulting expertise	20	of the other features or benefits of a	1	1
21	do you provide to your clients in the context	21	particular product.	1	1
22	of litigation?	22	And then in the copyright world, I		
23	A. I have been practicing economic	23	have done quite a bit of work looking at	1	1
24	consulting professionally for approximately 18	24	licenses for copyrighted materials and trying		1
25	years. In that context I have specialized in	25	to figure out the value of the copyright in the		1
	<u> </u>		2		
	2006			000	
	3376		3	378	
1	intellectual property consulting.	1	context of a larger product.	378	
1 2	<pre>intellectual property consulting. What that means, essentially, is I</pre>	1 2	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your		
	intellectual property consulting. What that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with	i	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful		
2	<pre>intellectual property consulting.</pre>	2	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted		
2 3	intellectual property consulting. What that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP,	2 3	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding?		:
2 3 4	intellectual property consulting. What that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP,	2 3 4	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my		
2 3 4 5	intellectual property consulting. What that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do	2 3 4 5	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time		
2 3 4 5 6	intellectual property consulting. What that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do with IP in a non-litigation sense as well.	2 3 4 5 6	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time with economics, econometrics, and survey		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	intellectual property consulting. What that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do with IP in a non-litigation sense as well. Q. And you conducted some analysis on	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time with economics, econometrics, and survey research learning the various information		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	intellectual property consulting. What that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do with IP in a non-litigation sense as well. Q. And you conducted some analysis on behalf of Program Suppliers for this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time with economics, econometrics, and survey research learning the various information theories, what have you, practices, for the		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	intellectual property consulting. What that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do with IP in a non-litigation sense as well. Q. And you conducted some analysis on behalf of Program Suppliers for this proceeding; is that correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time with economics, econometrics, and survey research learning the various information theories, what have you, practices, for the purposes of applying those different		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	intellectual property consulting. What that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do with IP in a non-litigation sense as well. Q. And you conducted some analysis on behalf of Program Suppliers for this proceeding; is that correct? A. Yes, I did.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time with economics, econometrics, and survey research learning the various information theories, what have you, practices, for the purposes of applying those different disciplines in the context of the valuation of		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	intellectual property consulting. What that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do with IP in a non-litigation sense as well. Q. And you conducted some analysis on behalf of Program Suppliers for this proceeding; is that correct? A. Yes, I did. Q. And what specific expertise did you	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time with economics, econometrics, and survey research learning the various information theories, what have you, practices, for the purposes of applying those different disciplines in the context of the valuation of intellectual property.		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	intellectual property consulting. What that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do with IP in a non-litigation sense as well. Q. And you conducted some analysis on behalf of Program Suppliers for this proceeding; is that correct? A. Yes, I did. Q. And what specific expertise did you use in the analysis that you are providing in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time with economics, econometrics, and survey research learning the various information theories, what have you, practices, for the purposes of applying those different disciplines in the context of the valuation of intellectual property. Q. And have you conducted have you		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	intellectual property consulting. What that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do with IP in a non-litigation sense as well. Q. And you conducted some analysis on behalf of Program Suppliers for this proceeding; is that correct? A. Yes, I did. Q. And what specific expertise did you use in the analysis that you are providing in this proceeding?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time with economics, econometrics, and survey research learning the various information theories, what have you, practices, for the purposes of applying those different disciplines in the context of the valuation of intellectual property. Q. And have you conducted have you been involved in survey research studies?		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	intellectual property consulting. What that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do with IP in a non-litigation sense as well. Q. And you conducted some analysis on behalf of Program Suppliers for this proceeding; is that correct? A. Yes, I did. Q. And what specific expertise did you use in the analysis that you are providing in this proceeding? A. Well, a lot of the work that I have	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time with economics, econometrics, and survey research learning the various information theories, what have you, practices, for the purposes of applying those different disciplines in the context of the valuation of intellectual property. Q. And have you conducted have you been involved in survey research studies? A. In the context of my graduate work, I		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	intellectual property consulting. What that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do with IP in a non-litigation sense as well. Q. And you conducted some analysis on behalf of Program Suppliers for this proceeding; is that correct? A. Yes, I did. Q. And what specific expertise did you use in the analysis that you are providing in this proceeding? A. Well, a lot of the work that I have done over the years in intellectual property	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time with economics, econometrics, and survey research learning the various information theories, what have you, practices, for the purposes of applying those different disciplines in the context of the valuation of intellectual property. Q. And have you conducted have you been involved in survey research studies? A. In the context of my graduate work, I not only earned my Ph.D. in economics, but I		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	intellectual property consulting. What that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do with IP in a non-litigation sense as well. Q. And you conducted some analysis on behalf of Program Suppliers for this proceeding; is that correct? A. Yes, I did. Q. And what specific expertise did you use in the analysis that you are providing in this proceeding? A. Well, a lot of the work that I have done over the years in intellectual property has to do with apportionment and the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time with economics, econometrics, and survey research learning the various information theories, what have you, practices, for the purposes of applying those different disciplines in the context of the valuation of intellectual property. Q. And have you conducted have you been involved in survey research studies? A. In the context of my graduate work, I not only earned my Ph.D. in economics, but I was working at the Center for Survey Research		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	intellectual property consulting. What that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do with IP in a non-litigation sense as well. Q. And you conducted some analysis on behalf of Program Suppliers for this proceeding; is that correct? A. Yes, I did. Q. And what specific expertise did you use in the analysis that you are providing in this proceeding? A. Well, a lot of the work that I have done over the years in intellectual property has to do with apportionment and the application of apportionment methodologies in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time with economics, econometrics, and survey research learning the various information theories, what have you, practices, for the purposes of applying those different disciplines in the context of the valuation of intellectual property. Q. And have you conducted — have you been involved in survey research studies? A. In the context of my graduate work, I not only earned my Ph.D. in economics, but I was working at the Center for Survey Research at the university from which I earned that		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	intellectual property consulting. What that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do with IP in a non-litigation sense as well. Q. And you conducted some analysis on behalf of Program Suppliers for this proceeding; is that correct? A. Yes, I did. Q. And what specific expertise did you use in the analysis that you are providing in this proceeding? A. Well, a lot of the work that I have done over the years in intellectual property has to do with apportionment and the application of apportionment methodologies in the context of IP.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time with economics, econometrics, and survey research learning the various information theories, what have you, practices, for the purposes of applying those different disciplines in the context of the valuation of intellectual property. Q. And have you conducted — have you been involved in survey research studies? A. In the context of my graduate work, I not only earned my Ph.D. in economics, but I was working at the Center for Survey Research at the university from which I earned that Ph.D.		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	what that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do with IP in a non-litigation sense as well. Q. And you conducted some analysis on behalf of Program Suppliers for this proceeding; is that correct? A. Yes, I did. Q. And what specific expertise did you use in the analysis that you are providing in this proceeding? A. Well, a lot of the work that I have done over the years in intellectual property has to do with apportionment and the application of apportionment methodologies in the context of IP. So what that means essentially is from	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time with economics, econometrics, and survey research learning the various information theories, what have you, practices, for the purposes of applying those different disciplines in the context of the valuation of intellectual property. Q. And have you conducted — have you been involved in survey research studies? A. In the context of my graduate work, I not only earned my Ph.D. in economics, but I was working at the Center for Survey Research at the university from which I earned that Ph.D. And in that context I did multiple		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	what that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do with IP in a non-litigation sense as well. Q. And you conducted some analysis on behalf of Program Suppliers for this proceeding; is that correct? A. Yes, I did. Q. And what specific expertise did you use in the analysis that you are providing in this proceeding? A. Well, a lot of the work that I have done over the years in intellectual property has to do with apportionment and the application of apportionment methodologies in the context of IP. So what that means essentially is from an economic perspective how you might look at a	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time with economics, econometrics, and survey research learning the various information theories, what have you, practices, for the purposes of applying those different disciplines in the context of the valuation of intellectual property. Q. And have you conducted — have you been involved in survey research studies? A. In the context of my graduate work, I not only earned my Ph.D. in economics, but I was working at the Center for Survey Research at the university from which I earned that Ph.D. And in that context I did multiple surveys looking at consumers' perceptions,		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	what that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do with IP in a non-litigation sense as well. Q. And you conducted some analysis on behalf of Program Suppliers for this proceeding; is that correct? A. Yes, I did. Q. And what specific expertise did you use in the analysis that you are providing in this proceeding? A. Well, a lot of the work that I have done over the years in intellectual property has to do with apportionment and the application of apportionment methodologies in the context of IP. So what that means essentially is from an economic perspective how you might look at a component of a piece of intellectual property	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time with economics, econometrics, and survey research learning the various information theories, what have you, practices, for the purposes of applying those different disciplines in the context of the valuation of intellectual property. Q. And have you conducted — have you been involved in survey research studies? A. In the context of my graduate work, I not only earned my Ph.D. in economics, but I was working at the Center for Survey Research at the university from which I earned that Ph.D. And in that context I did multiple surveys looking at consumers' perceptions, consumers' actions, how they interact in the		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	what that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do with IP in a non-litigation sense as well. Q. And you conducted some analysis on behalf of Program Suppliers for this proceeding; is that correct? A. Yes, I did. Q. And what specific expertise did you use in the analysis that you are providing in this proceeding? A. Well, a lot of the work that I have done over the years in intellectual property has to do with apportionment and the application of apportionment methodologies in the context of IP. So what that means essentially is from an economic perspective how you might look at a component of a piece of intellectual property and try to value that. From a survey research	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time with economics, econometrics, and survey research learning the various information theories, what have you, practices, for the purposes of applying those different disciplines in the context of the valuation of intellectual property. Q. And have you conducted — have you been involved in survey research studies? A. In the context of my graduate work, I not only earned my Ph.D. in economics, but I was working at the Center for Survey Research at the university from which I earned that Ph.D. And in that context I did multiple surveys looking at consumers' perceptions, consumers' actions, how they interact in the marketplace from a survey research perspective.		
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	what that means, essentially, is I provide testimony in proceedings dealing with IP, but I also provide consulting services for the purposes of looking at the value of IP, strategically how you might want to employ IP, the various things that you might want to do with IP in a non-litigation sense as well. Q. And you conducted some analysis on behalf of Program Suppliers for this proceeding; is that correct? A. Yes, I did. Q. And what specific expertise did you use in the analysis that you are providing in this proceeding? A. Well, a lot of the work that I have done over the years in intellectual property has to do with apportionment and the application of apportionment methodologies in the context of IP. So what that means essentially is from an economic perspective how you might look at a component of a piece of intellectual property	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	context of a larger product. Q. Okay. And was there any part of your academic studies that provided a useful background for the analysis that you conducted in this proceeding? A. Yes. Through the course of my educational background, I spent a lot of time with economics, econometrics, and survey research learning the various information theories, what have you, practices, for the purposes of applying those different disciplines in the context of the valuation of intellectual property. Q. And have you conducted — have you been involved in survey research studies? A. In the context of my graduate work, I not only earned my Ph.D. in economics, but I was working at the Center for Survey Research at the university from which I earned that Ph.D. And in that context I did multiple surveys looking at consumers' perceptions, consumers' actions, how they interact in the		

nds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript

OPEN SESSIONS 3381 transactions that they have consummated. 1 1 been involved with any surveys? The other type of data that I have 2 Yes, I have. So in graduate school I 2 3 relied upon for the purposes of various did quite a few surveys in those particular 3 analyses I have done is what is called stated areas. Since that time I have been involved in 4 5 preference data. This is the type of data that many more surveys, both as a consulting expert, 5 you traditionally collect when you do a survey. 6 6 as well as a testifying expert. 7 It is asking consumers or whomever the 7 And about how many surveys would you survey respondents may be about their 8 say in total that you have been involved in one 8 wav or another? 9 preferences or their actions or whatever you I would estimate in graduate school I 10 are interested in, and then having them state 10 Α. their preferences that way. probably was involved with 70 to 80 different 111 11 Okay. And in what context has your surveys over the course of my graduate school 12 12 career. And then since that time, probably at economic and survey research consulting 13 13 least 100 more in my professional career. 14 experience been used? 14 15 It has been used in a number of 15 And what have you done career-wise different contexts. Basically as an expert, a 16 since the time you earned your Ph.D. in 16 testifying expert in the litigation space, but 17 17 economics? also, as I have mentioned, I have done quite a Well, coming out of graduate school, I 18 18 Α. 19 bit of strategy and valuation work outside of 19 was very interested in economic consulting. litigation to try and get an understanding of 20 And I started with a firm called InteCap. That 20 21 intellectual property. 21 was short for Intellectual Capital. And have you been qualified as an 22 And what they specialized in, they 22 23 were a boutique firm that specialized in IP 23 expert in economic and survey research in the 24 area of intellectual property in other services. So basically litigation, valuation, 24 25 strategy, the various things that I have proceedings? 25 3380 3382 1 A. Yes, I have. 1 already described. 2 0. And in what specific proceedings have 2 In about four years of my tenure 3 you been qualified as an expert? 3 there, after about four years, they were I've been qualified as a testifying 4 purchased by a company called Charles River 4 expert in District Courts, in State Courts, in 5 Associates. I was with Charles River 5 front of the International Trade Commission 6 Associates until very recently, so for 6 7 approximately another 13 years after that. 7 here in D.C., as well as in various And I recently moved, like I said, to arbitrations, both from the American 8 9 Arbitration Association, as well as the 9 Berkeley Research Group. And what type of information have you 10 International Arbitration Association. 10 And have you given any presentations relied upon for your -- for these IP 111 11 12 or written articles on economic issues that engagements that you have talked about? 12 relate to intellectual property? Well, basically the way I look at the 13 13 different analyses that you can do in the I have. I have done about 10 to 15 14 14

context of intellectual property, there are two
types of data that I have relied upon.

There is what is called revealed
preference data. This is data you typically
think of when you are thinking about
transactions, financial transactions,
transactions between, you know, willing buyers
and willing sellers, typically is what is
called revealed preference data.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And that data allows you to sort of see what consumers' preference is, based on the

- A. I have. I have done about 10 to 15 articles and presentations looking at various types of intellectual property from an economic standpoint.
- Q. And how many presentations or articles on that, on economic issues?
 - A. About 10 to 15.
- Q. Okay. And have you done similarly with respect to survey issues as they relate to IP?
 - A. Yes. I think I have done about 15 to 20, as best I can recall, presentations and/or

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

articles looking at survey research as it relates to 17. And that includes publication of a chapter in the Litigation Services Handbook on the use of surveys in litigation. O. All right. Are you a member of any professional organizations? A. I am. I'm a member of the American becommanic background. Property Omerar Pascotation and the Licensing Executive Society, which are two I'related trade organizations. And then I am also a member of the Intellectual Froperty Omerar Pascotation and the Licensing Executive Society, which are two I'related trade organizations. And then I am also a member of the Intellectual Family And then I am also a member of the Seerach which is a survey research-issed organization. And not only am I a member of Some of these organizations, but I have also served on various committees. So, for example, in the Intellectual Property Omerar Association, I have been a member of the Damages and Injunctions Some of these pranization, I have been a member of the Damages and Injunctions Some of these pranization, I have been a member of the Damages and Injunctions Some of these pranizations, but I have also served on various committees. So, for example, in the Intellectual Property Omerar Association for Public Opinion Research, Witch is a survey search Association for Public Opinion Research, I have been part of their Litigation Surveys 1 Committee. O. Rad have you provided a more detailed background of your — a mo		OPEN SI	ESSI	ONS	
2 clates to IP. Another includes publication 3 of a chapter in the Litigation Services 4 Randhook on the use of surveys in litigation. 5 Q. All right, Are you a member of any 5 professional organizations? 7 A. I am. I'm a member of the American 8 Economic Association, obviously, due to my 9 economic background. 10 I'm also a member of the Intellectual 11 Property Centers Rasociation and the Lidensing 12 Executive Society, which are two IP-based trade 12 corganizations. 13 A. Yes, I did. 14 And then I am also a member of the 15 American Association for Public Opinion 16 Research, which is a survey research-based 17 organization. And not only am I a member of 18 some of these organizations, but I have also 19 served on various committees. 20 So, for example, in the Intellectual 21 Property Geners Rasociation, I have been a 22 member of the Demages and Injunctions 23 Committee. 24 Q. And have you provided a more detailed 25 been part of their Litigation Surveys 26 Association about your background in your 27 submission in this case? 28 C. A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 29 A. R. GLANERAN: 384 Committee. 20 Pro. Stee, is as qualified. 30 Pro. Stee as an expert withess in economics, 386 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 38 Dr. Stee as an expert withess in economics, 39 econometrics and survey research. 30 Q. Dr. Stee, as an expert withess in economics, 39 econometrics and survey research. 30 Q. Dr. Stee, as an expert withess in economics, 39 econometrics and survey research. 30 Q. Dr. Stee, as an expert withess in economics, 39 econometrics and survey research. 30 Q. Dr. Stee, as an expert withess in economics, 39 econometrics and survey research. 30 Q. Dr. Stee, as an expert withess in economics, 39 econometrics and survey research. 30 Q. Dr. Stee, as an expert withess in economics, 39 econometrics and survey research. 30 Q. Dr. Stee, as an expert withess in economics, 30 Q. Dr. Stee, as an expert withess in economics, 31 Q. Dr. Stee as an expert withess in economics, 31 Q. Dr. Stee, as a expert withess		3383			3385
2 calates to 1P. Each that includes publication 3 of a chapter in the litigation Services 4 Randbook on the use of surveys in litigation. 5 Q. All right. Are you a member of any 5 professional organizations? 7 A. I am. I'm a member of the American 8 Economic Rasociation, obviously, due to my 9 economic background. 10 I'm also a member of the Intellectual 11 Property Genera Rasociation and the Licensaing 12 Executive Society, which are two IP-based trade 13 organizations. 14 And then I am also a number of the 14 I'Q. And would you please turn — you 15 should have in front of you a black binder with 16 Rasearch, which is a survey research-based 17 organization. And not only am I a sember of 18 some of these organizations, but I have also 19 served on various committees. 20 So, for example, in the Intellectual 21 Property Genera Rasociation, I have been a 22 meaber of the Baneges and Injunctions 23 Committee. 24 Q. And have you provided a more detailed 25 been part of their litigation Surveys 26 Dr. Stee, is so qualified. 27 Q. Rad have you provided a more detailed 28 Dr. Stee is so qualified. 29 Dr. Stee is so qualified. 30 Dr. Stee is so qualified. 40 Dr. Stee is so qualified. 51 La sa asked to review some of the 52 Q. Rad specifically which SC expert 53 Q. Dr. Stee, stat — what were you asked 54 Claimant regarding various topics related to 55 Dr. Stee is so qualified. 56 Dr. Stee is so qualified. 57 Dr. Stee is so qualified. 58 Dr. Stee is an expert vitness in economics, 59 econometrics and survey research. 50 Dr. Stee is an expert vitness in economics, 50 Dr. Stee is an expert vitness of the steeper some of the 56 Dr. Stee is an expert vitness of the steeper some of the 57 Dr. Stee is an expert vitness of the steeper some of the 58 Dr. Stee is an expert vitne service some of the 59 Dr. Stee is an expert vitne service some of the 60 Dr. Stee is an expert vitne service some of the 61 Dr. Stee is an expert vitne service some of the 62 Dr. Stee is an expert vitne service some of the 63 Dr. Stee is an expert vitne	1	articles looking at survey research as it	1	information?	
3 or my — my original expert report, some 4 Handbook on the use of surveys in litigation. 5 Q. All right. Kar you a member of any 6 professional organizations? 7 A. I am. I'm a nember of the American 8 Economic Resociation, obviously, due to my 9 economic background. 10 I'm also a member of the Intellectual 11 Property Owners Association and the Licensing 12 Executive Society, which are two IP-based trade 13 organizations. 14 And then I am also a number of the 15 American Association for Public Opinion 15 Research, which is a survey research-based 17 organization. And not culy am I a member of 18 some of these organizations, but I have also 19 served on various committees. 20 So, for example, in the Intellectual 21 Property Owners Association, I have been a 22 member of the Dunages and Injunctions 23 member of the Intellectual 24 Association for Public Opinion 25 been part of their Litigation Surveys 26 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 27 MR. OLAMIENN: Four Houres, we offer 28 submission in this case? 29 C. Rom down of your background in your 29 submission in this case? 30 Pr. Stee is so qualified. 31 Twa saled to review seme of the 32 Q. Dr. Stee, what — what were you asked 330 Q. Dr. Stee, what — what were you asked 34 to do in this proceeding? 35 A. Yes, I tids. 36 Q. Dr. Stee, what — what were you asked 37 Claimater and produced proportions to this report; 38 Property Output pressure of the 39 Property Output Pressure of the 39 Property Output Pressure of the 30 Pr. Stee is so qualified. 30 Q. Dr. Stee, what — what were you asked 31 to do in this proceeding? 32 Pr. Stee, what — what were you asked 33 Q. Dr. Stee, what — what were you asked 34 L. Yes, I twas. 35 Q. Dr. Stee, what — what were you asked 36 Claimater repardiny wortous topics related to this report; 37 Property Output Pressure of the 38 Property Output Pressure of the 39 Property Output Pressure of the	1		2		
## Handbook on the use of surveys in litigation. Outside			l		1 1
5 professional organizations? 7 A. I am. I'm a member of the American 8 Economic Association, obviously, due to my 9 economic beckground. 10 I'm also a member of the Electual 11 Property Owners Association and the Likensing 12 Executive Society, which are two IP-based trade 13 organizations. 14 And then I am also a member of the 15 American Association for While Opinion 16 Research, which is a survey research-based 17 organization. And not only am I a member of 18 some of these organizations, but I have also 19 served on various committees. 19 served on various committees. 19 served on various committees. 20 Q. And would you please turn — you 21 served on various committees. 22 member of the Bunages and Injunctions 22 member of the Bunages and Injunctions 23 twee sories organization, I have been a 24 Association for Public Opinion nessearch, I have 25 been part of their Litigation Surveys 26 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 27 Q. And have you provided a more detailed 28 background of your — a more detailed 39 surveys and some regression analysis 386 386 387 3886 3886 3886 3886 3886 38			_		
5 professional organizations? 7 A. I am. I'm a member of the American 8 Decommic Association, obviously, due to my 9 economic background. 11 Property Gomers Association and the Lideansing 12 Executive Society, which are two IP-based trads 13 organizations. 14 And then I am also a member of the 15 American Association for Public Opinion 16 Research, which is a survey research-based 17 organization. And not only am I a member of the 18 some of these organizations, but I have also 19 served on various committees. 20 So, for example, in the Intellectual 21 Property Owners Association, I have been a member of the Banages and Injunctions 22 Committee. And for AAROR, the American 23 Association for Public Opinion Sesearch, I have been a part of their Litigation Surveys 25 been part of their Litigation Surveys 26 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 27 M. GLANIERNY Nour Honors, we offer 28 Pr. Stee as an expert witness in economics, econometrics and survey research. 29 C. And does you responsible for the proparation of this proceeding? 20 D. Rose Banager. Hearing no objection, 1 Dr. Stee is so qualified. 29 The Steep is so gualified. 20 Pr. Stee as an expert witness in economics, econometrics and survey research. 20 Dr. Stee, what — what were you asked to do in this proceeding? 21 Expectively and some regression analysis as sell. 22 Q. And does this report contain more detailed to do in this proceeding? 23 Expectively and some regression analysis as sell. 24 Pr. Stee as an expert witness in economics, econometrics and survey research. 25 Pr. Stee as an expert witness in economics, econometrics and survey research. 26 Pr. Stee as an expert witness in economics, econometrics and survey research. 27 Pr. Stee is so qualified. 28 Pr. Mc. NIAMIERNY. 29 Pr. Stee as an expert witness in economics, econometrics and survey research. 39 Pr. Stee as an expert witness in economics, econometrics and survey research. 39 Pr. Stee as an expert witness in economics, econometrics and survey research. 39 Pr. Stee is so qualified. 30 Pr.		•			
7 A. I am. I'm a member of the American 9 economic background. 10 I'm also a member of the Intellectual 11 Property Owners Association and the Licensing 12 Executive Society, which are two IP-based trade 13 A. Yes, I did. 14 And then I am also a member of the 14 And then I am also a member of the 15 American Association for Public Opinion 16 Assect, Which is a survey research-based 17 cryanization. Mich is a survey research-based 18 sore of these organizations, but I have also 19 served on various committees. 19 So, for example, in the Intellectual 20 So, for example, in the Intellectual 21 Property Owners Association, I have been a member of the Damages and Injunctions 22 Committee. And for ARPOR, the American 23 Lassociation for Public Opinion Research, I have been a member of the Damages and Injunctions 23 Lassociation for Public Opinion Research, I have been part of their Litigation Surveys 24 A. Yes, I have you provided a more detailed 25 been part of their Litigation Surveys 26 A. Yes, I have including my full CV. 27 And have you provided a more detailed 28 background of your — a more detailed 39 Source of the Survey research. 3384 3386 3386 3386 3386 3386 3386 3386	ı		l		
Secondic Association, obviously, due to my economic background. I'm also a member of the Intellectual Property Owners Association and the Licensing Corporative Society, which are two IP-based trade roganizations. Amother I am also a member of the Amother I am also a member of	1		1 -	-	1 1 1
generation background. I'm also a member of the Intellectual Property Owners Association and the Licensing Executive Society, which are two IP-based trade organizations. Mand then I am also a member of the Research, which is a survey research-based organization. And not only am I a member of some of these organizations, but I have also served on various committees. So, for example, in the Intellectual Property Owners Association, I have been a member of the Banages and Injunctions Association for Public Opinion So, for example, in the Intellectual Property Owners Association, I have been a member of the Banages and Injunctions Committee. Tomatitee. Committee. Q. And have you provided a more detailed information about your background in your stuming about your background in your submission in this case? A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. A. Was, I					
10	1	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 -		
11 Property Owners Association and the Licensing 12 Executive Society, which are two IP-based trade 13 organizations. 14 And then I am also a member of the 15 American Association for Public Opinion 16 Research, which is a survey research-based 17 organization. And not only am I a member of 18 some of these organizations, but I have also 19 served on various committees. 19 So, for example, in the Intellectual 20 So, for example, in the Intellectual 21 Property Owners Association, I have been a 22 member of the Emmages and Injunctions 22 member of the Emmages and Injunctions 23 twas originally introduced September 15th of 24 Association for Public Opinion Research, I have 25 been part of their Litigation Surveys 26 Q. And have you provided a more detailed 27 introduced September 15th of 28 association for Public Opinion Research, I have 29 Q. And have you provided a more detailed 30 background of your a more detailed 31 background of your round in your 32 submission in this case? 3384 1 Committee. 2 Q. And have you provided a more detailed 3 background of your round in your 4 preparation of this report; 5 submission in this case? 4 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 6 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 7 M.R. GLANIERN: Your Honors, we offer 8 Dr. Stee as an expert witness in economics, 9 econometrics and survey research. 10 Dr. Stee is so qualified. 11 Dr. Stee is so qualified. 12 BY M.R. OLANIERN: Your Honors, we offer 13 A. Yes, it ides. 14 Committee. 15 A. Yes, I have, I have a beautiful and your background in your 16 A. Yes, I have, I have a have a proper solution and beautiful and your present and survey research. 19 A. Yes, I have, I have a preparation of this report? 20 A. Now, in order to complete the task you were asked to do in this proceeding, what type of information did you consider? 21 A. I was asked to address Dr. Cornolly's 22 and observed their expert as part 23 well as Dr. I steel's regression analysis and shear to report as part of what I reviewed. 24 There were also other experts as			_	-	
12 Executive Society, which are two IP-based trade 13 organizations. 14 And then I am also a member of the 15 Anerican Association for Public Opinion 16 Research, which is a survey research-based 17 organization. And not only am I a member of 18 some of these organizations, but I have also 19 served on various committees. 19 So, for example, in the Intellectual 20 So, for example, in the Intellectual 21 Property Chmers Association, I have been a 22 member of the Demages and Injunctions 22 I AJ [This is my amended rebuttal testimony. 23 Committee. And for AAPOR, the American 24 Association for Public Opinion Research, I have 25 been part of their Litigation Surveys 26 Committee. 27 Committee. 28 Committee. 29 Q. And had have you provided a more detailed 29 abackground of your — a more detailed 30 abackground of your — a more detailed 40 information about your background in your 41 submission in this case? 42 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 43 Dr. Stee as an expert witness in economics, 44 preparation of Public Opinion Research, I have 45 preparation of Public Opinion Research, I have 46 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 47 MR. OLANIRAN: 40 PW. H. OLANIRAN: 41 Committee. 4 Information about your background in your 4 submission in this case? 5 A. Yes, I was. 6 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 7 MR. OLANIRAN: 5 Dr. Stee as an expert witness in economics, 6 Q. And does this report; 7 All this is my amended rebuttal testimony. 7 All this is my amended rebuttal testimony. 8 This is my amended rebuttal testimony. 9 Committee. 10 Q. And does this the report you provided as 11 to your findings in this proceeding? 12 A. Yes, I take. 12 A. Yes, I take. 13 Q. Mere you responsible for the preparation of this report: 14 to your findings in this proceeding? 15 A. Yes, I was asked to review some of fire 16 A. Yes, I was asked to review some of the expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports 16 A. Yes, I does. 17 Q. And do you have any corrections to this report? 18 A. No, not as I sit here. 19 Q. No, no reder t			I		
organizations. And then I am also a member of the American Association for Public Opinion 15 should have in front of you a black binder with 8 sesench, which is a survey research-based 16 some of these organizations, but I have also 18 O. Do you see an exhibit numbered 6016? Some of these organizations, but I have also 18 O. Do you see an exhibit numbered 6016? Property Owners Association, I have been a 21 document? Property Owners Association, I have been a 22 member of the Damages and Injunctions 22 member of the Damages and Injunctions 23 it was originally introduced September 15th of 24 Association for Public Opinion Research, I have 25 been part of their Litigation Surveys 25 Q. And list this the report you provided as 3384 3396 Committee. 3384 1 to your findings in this proceeding? 1 A. Yes, I tis. 3 Q. Were you responsible for the preparation of this report? 34 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 4 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 5 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 6 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 7 MR. OLANIRAN: 10 Commons, we offer 7 B. R. Canalizant: 10 JUDGE BARNETH: Your Honors, we offer 7 B. R. Canalizant: 10 JUDGE BARNETH: Hearing no objection, 10 Q. Exc as an expert witness in economics, 20 Dr. Stec is so qualified. 11 Collamants regarding various topics related to do in this proceeding? 14 between all of our personal 15 kmowledge? 15 A. I was asked to review some of the expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports 16 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 7 And do you have any corrections to 17 Calamants regarding various topics related to 17 Q. And do you consider: 2 A. Net, I do you find you consider: 2 A. Net, I say a sked to do in this proceeding, what type of information did you consider: 2 A. Well, as I sentioned, I was asked to review some of the expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports 16 Calamants regarding various topics related to 17 Q. Row, in order to complete the task you were asked to do in this proceeding, what type of information did you consider: 2					
And then I am also a member of the Mesearch, which is a survey research—based 16 Research, which is a survey research—based 17 organization. And not only am I a member of 18 some of these organizations, but I have also 18 Q. Do you see an exhibit numbered 6016? 19 served on various committees. 19 A. Yes, I do. 18 Q. Do you see an exhibit numbered 6016? 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 10 And would you please identify that 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 10 And would you please identify that 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 10 And would you please identify that 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 10 And would you please identify that 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 10 And would you please identify that 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 10 And would you please identify that 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 10 And would you please identify that 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 10 And the member of the latter in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of the provided a more detailed 19 A. No, not as I sit here. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of the provided have in front of the provided have in front of the provided have i					
American Association for Public Opinion Research, Which is a surrey research-based roganization. And not only am I a member of some of these organizations, but I have also some of these organizations, but I have also So, for example, in the Intellectual Property Owners Association, I have been a So, for example, in the Intellectual Committee. And for AAFOR, the American Association for Public Opinion Research, I have been part of their Litigation Surveys Townsttee. One and have you provided a more detailed Abackground of your — a more detailed Abackground of your background in your submission in this case? A. Yes, I have, Including my full CV. MR. OLANIRAN: Your Honors, we offer Br. Stec as an expert witness in economics, concentrics and survey research. MIDGE BARNETT: Hearing no objection, Dr. Stee is so qualified. A. I was asked to review some of the expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports Claimants regarding various topics related to the Bortz survey and some regression analysis and the asked to address? A. I was asked to address? A. I and asked to address? A. I was asked to address Dr. Comolly's A.	1		I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Research, which is a survey research-based 17 organization. And not only am I a member of 18 some of these organizations, but I have also 19 served on various committees. 20 So, for example, in the Intellectual 21 Property Owners Association, I have been a 22 member of the Damages and Injunctions 23 Committee. And for AAPOR, the American 24 Association for Public Opinion Research, I have 25 been part of their Litigation Surveys 26 Q. And is this the report you provided as 27 It was originally introduced September 15th of 28 Committee. 29 Q. And is this the report you provided as 29 It was originally introduced September 15th of 20 It was originally introduced September 15th of 21 Laws originally introduced September 15th of 22 Q. And is this the report you provided as 29 It was originally introduced September 15th of 20 Q. And is this the report you provided as 3384 3386 1 Committee. 2 Q. And have you provided a more detailed 3 background of your a more detailed 4 information about your background in your 5 submission in this case? 5 A. Yes, I have 4 the information about your packground in your 5 submission in this case? 6 A. Yes, I have 7 MR. OLANIRAN: Your Honors, we offer 8 Dr. Stec as an expert witness in economics, 9 econometrics and survey research. 10 JUDGE BARNETT: Hearing no objection, 11 Dr. Stec is so qualified. 11 Dr. Stec is so qualified. 12 PFY MR. OLANIRAN: 13 Q. Dr. Stec, what what were you asked 14 to do in this proceeding? 15 A. I was asked to review some of the 16 expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports 16 A. Yes, I do. 17 Q. Now, in order to complete the task you 18 were asked to do in this proceeding, what type 19 as well. 19 G. And specifically which JSC expert 20 A. Now, in order to complete the task; you 21 were asked to do in this proceeding, what type 22 and observed their expert reports as: 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis 25 and orsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 26 and orsement, basically, of the B			ľ		h
organization. And not only am I a member of 18 some of these organizations, but I have also 19 served on various committees. 19 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 20 So, for example, in the Intellectual 20 Q. And would you please identify that 21 member of the Damages and Injunctions 22 in making the A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 20 Q. And would you please identify that 21 document? 22 in making the A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 23 In this simple was originally introduced September 15th of 2018. 25 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 25 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 26 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 27 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 27 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 28 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 29 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 29 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 20 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 21 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 21 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 22 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 22 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 23 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 24 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 25 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 27 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 28 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 29 Dean part of their Litigation Surveys 20 Dean part of			t .		
some of these organizations, but I have also served on various committees. 70 So, for example, in the Intellectual 71 Property Owners Association, I have been a 72 member of the Damages and Injunctions 73 Committee. And for AAPOR, the American 74 Association for Public Opinion Research, I have 75 been part of their Litigation Surveys 76 And information about your possible for the 77 submission in this case? 78 A. Yes, I have that in front of me. 79 And would you please identify that 79 And in this proceeding? 70 And is this the report you provided as 71 to your findings in this proceeding? 71 to your findings in this proceeding? 72 A. Yes, it is. 73 User you responsible for the 79 A. Yes, I was. 80 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 81 A. Yes, I was. 82 A. Yes, I was. 83 A. Yes, I was. 83 A. Yes, I was. 83 A. Yes, I was. 84 Committee. 95 A. Yes, I was. 96 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 97 MR. OLANIRAN: Your Romors, we offer 88 Dr. Stec as an expert witness in economics, 98 econometrics and survey research. 10 JUDES BARNETT: Hearing no objection, 10 Dr. Stec is so qualified. 11 this report? 12 BY MR. OLANIRAN: 13 Q. Dr. Stec, what what were you asked 14 to do in this proceeding? 15 A. I was asked to review some of the 89 A. Yes, I doe. 10 Q. And do you have any corrections to 11 this report? 12 BY MR. OLANIRAN: 13 Q. Dr. Stec, what what were you asked 14 to do in this proceeding? 15 A. I was asked to review some of the 80 A. Yes, I doe. 17 Q. Now, in order to complete the task you 18 the Bortz survey and some regression analysis 19 as well. 10 Q. And specifically which JSC expert 11 be true and correct and of your personal 12 be true and correct and of your personal 13 be true and correct and of your personal 14 be true and correct and of your personal 15 knowledge? 16 A. Yes, I doe. 17 Q. Now, in order to complete the task you 18 the Bortz survey and some regression analysis 19 as well. 10 Q. And specifically which JSC expert 11 Dr. Ste			F	•	
Served on various committees. 19	1		į.	•	
Property Owners Association, I have been a 21 member of the Damages and Injunctions 22 A. This is my amended rebuttal testimony. 23 Committee. And for AAPOR, the American 24 Association for Public Opinion Research, I have 25 been part of their Litigation Surveys 25 2. And is this the report you provided as 3384 3386 1 Committee. 20	1	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Property Owners Association, I have been a member of the Demages and Injunctions 22 A. This is my amended rebuttal testimony. Committee. And for AAPOR, the American 23 It was originally introduced September 15th of 2017 and then amended February 12th of 2018. 25 Deen part of their Litigation Surveys 25 Q. And is this the report you provided as 3384 3386 1	1		I	·	
member of the Damages and Injunctions Committee. And for AAPOR, the American Association for Public Opinion Research, I have been part of their Litigation Surveys 3384 Committee.		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I		
Committee. And for AAPOR, the American Association for Public Opinion Research, I have been part of their Litigation Surveys 3384 Committee. 3384 Committee. Q. And is this the report you provided as 3386 Committee. Q. And have you provided a more detailed background of your — a more detailed information about your background in your submission in this case? A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. MR. OLANIRAN: Your Honors, we offer Dr. Stec as an expert witness in economics, econometrics and survey research. JUDGE BARNETT: Hearing no objection, Dr. Stec is so qualified. By MR. OLANIRAN: Dr. Stec, what — what were you asked to do in this proceeding? A. I was asked to review some of the expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports A. I was asked to review some of the expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports Claimants regarding various topics related to the Bortz survey and some regression analysis as well. Q. And specifically which JSC expert A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's expert opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. A. I was asked to address Pr. Connolly's expert opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. A. I was asked to address Pr. Connolly's expert opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. A. I was asked to address Pr. Connolly's expert opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. Israel's regression analysis.			I		
24 Association for Public Opinion Research, I have been part of their Litigation Surveys 25 Q. And is this the report you provided as 3384 1 Committee. 2 Q. And have you provided a more detailed 3 background of your a more detailed 4 information about your background in your 5 submission in this case? 6 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 7 MR. OLANIRAN: Your Honors, we offer 8 Dr. Stec as an expert witness in economics, 9 econometrics and survey research. 10 JUDGE BARNETT: Hearing no objection, 11 Dr. Stec is so qualified. 12 BY MR. OLANIRAN: 12 BY MR. OLANIRAN: 13 Q. Dr. Stec, what what were you asked 14 to do in this proceeding? 15 A. I was asked to review some of the 16 expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports 17 Claimants regarding various topics related to 18 the Bortz survey and some regression analysis 19 q. And specifically which JSC expert 20 Q. And specifically which JSC expert 21 reports were you asked to address? 22 A. I was asked to address? 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 24 vell as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 24 vell as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 24 vell as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 25 Q. And is this the report you provided as 3386 30 Q. And is this the report you provided as 3386 1 to your findings in this proceeding? 2 A. Yes, I tis. 3 Q. Wres, I was. 4 Ves, I was. 4 Ves, I was. 5 A. Yes, I was. 6 Q. And do you have any corrections to 7 this report? 8 A. Yes, I do. 9 And do you believe this report should be true and correct and of your personal this report? 9 A. Yes, I do. 10 Q. Now, in order to complete the task you were asked to do in this proceeding, what type of information did you consider? 9 A. Well, as I mentioned, I was asked to review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. 17 Israel's regression analysis. 18 Vericular the province of Dr. Connolly and Dr. 18 Vericular the province of Dr. Connolly and Dr. 19 Or information down to complete the task you were asked to address? 20 A. Well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 21 Vericular th			I		
25	1		I		
3384 1 Committee. 2 Q. And have you provided a more detailed 3 background of your a more detailed 4 information about your background in your 5 submission in this case? 6 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 7 MR. OLANIRAN: Your Honors, we offer 8 Dr. Stec as an expert witness in economics, 9 econometrics and survey research. 10 JUDGE BARNETT: Hearing no objection, 11 Dr. Stec is so qualified. 11 this report? 12 BY MR. OLANIRAN: 13 Q. Dr. Stec, what what were you asked 14 to do in this proceeding? 15 A. I was asked to review some of the 16 expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports 17 Claimants regarding various topics related to 18 the Bortz survey and some regression analysis 19 q. And specifically which JSC expert 20 Q. And specifically which JSC expert 21 A. I was asked to address? 22 A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 24 There were also other experts as part					S
1 Committee. 2 Q. And have you provided a more detailed 3 background of your a more detailed 4 information about your background in your 5 submission in this case? 6 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 7 MR. OLANIRAN: Your Honors, we offer 8 Dr. Stec as an expert witness in economics, 9 econometrics and survey research. 10 JUDGE BARNETT: Hearing no objection, 11 Dr. Stec is so qualified. 11 this report? 12 BY MR. OLANIRAN: 13 Q. And does this report contain more 4 experience? 14 detailed information about your education and 8 experience? 15 A. Yes, I tas. 16 Q. And does this report contain more 17 detailed information about your education and 18 experience? 19 A. Yes, it does. 10 JUDGE BARNETT: Hearing no objection, 11 this report? 12 BY MR. OLANIRAN: 13 Q. And do you have any corrections to 14 this report? 15 A. I was asked to review some of the 16 expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports 16 expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports 16 expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports 16 Expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports 17 Q. Now, in order to complete the task you 18 the Bortz survey and some regression analysis 18 were asked to do in this proceeding, what type 19 as well. 20 Q. And specifically which JSC expert 21 review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. 22 A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 24 There were also other experts as part					
Q. And have you provided a more detailed background of your — a more detailed information about your background in your submission in this case? A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. MR. OLANIRAN: Your Honors, we offer Dr. Stec as an expert witness in economics, econometrics and survey research. JUDGE BARNETT: Hearing no objection, Dr. Stec is so qualified. BY MR. OLANIRAN: PYES, I was. Q. Dr. Stec, what — what were you asked to do in this proceeding? A. I was asked to review some of the expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports Claimants regarding various topics related to the Bortz survey and some regression analysis as well. Q. And specifically which JSC expert PA. I was asked to address Pr. Connolly's endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. A. I was asked to address Pr. Connolly's endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. A. Weel, as I tis. Q. Were you responsible for the preparation of this report? A. Yes, I das Preparation of this report? A. Yes, I was. Q. And does this report contain more detailed information about your education and experience? PA. Yes, it is. Q. And does this report contain more detailed information about your education and experience? PA. Yes, it does. Q. And does this report contain more detailed information about your education and experience? PA. Yes, it does. Q. And does this report? A. Yes, I does. Q. And does this report contain more detailed information about your education and experience? PA. Yes, it does. Q. And does this report? A. Yes, I does. Q. And doe vou have any corrections to List report and of your personal A. Yes, I does. Q. And do you believe this report should be true and correct and of your personal A. Yes, I doe. Q. And do you believe this report should be true and correct and of your personal A. Yes, I does. Q. And do you believe this report should be true and correct and of your personal A. Yes, I does. Q. And do you believe t		3384			3386
3 Dackground of your a more detailed 4 information about your background in your 5 submission in this case? 6 A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. 7 MR. OLANIRAN: Your Honors, we offer 8 Dr. Stec as an expert witness in economics, 9 econometrics and survey research. 10 JUDGE BARNETT: Hearing no objection, 11 Dr. Stec is so qualified. 12 BY MR. OLANIRAN: 13 Q. Dr. Stec, what what were you asked 14 to do in this proceeding? 15 A. I was asked to review some of the 16 expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports 17 Claimants regarding various topics related to 18 the Bortz survey and some regression analysis 19 Q. And specifically which JSC expert 20 Q. And specifically which JSC expert 21 R. I was asked to address Pr. Connolly's 22 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 3 Q. Were you responsible for the preparation of this report? 4 preparation of this report? A. Yes, I was. 9 A. Yes, I was. 10 Q. And does this report contain more detailed information about your education and experience? 10 Q. And does this report contain more detailed information about your education and experience? 10 Q. And does this report contain more detailed information about your education and experience? 10 Q. And does this report contain more detailed information about your education and experience? 10 Q. And does this report contain more detailed information about your education and experience? 10 Q. And do you have any corrections to 11 this report? A. No, not as I sit here. 12 A. No, not as I sit here. 13 Q. And do you believe this report should be true and correct and of your personal 14 be true and correct and of your personal 15 A. Yes, I do. 17 Q. Now, in order to complete the task you 18 were asked to do in this proceeding, what type of information did you consider? 20 A. Well, as I mentioned, I was asked to 17 I review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. 18 I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's 19 I revie	1	Committee.	1	to your findings in this proceeding?	1 1
information about your background in your submission in this case? A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. MR. OLANIRAN: Your Honors, we offer Dr. Stec as an expert witness in economics, econometrics and survey research. JUDGE BARNETT: Hearing no objection, Dr. Stec is so qualified. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Dr. Stec, what what were you asked to do in this proceeding? A. I was asked to review some of the expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports Claimants regarding various topics related to the Bortz survey and some regression analysis as well. Q. And specifically which JSC expert Dr. A. I was asked to address? A. Yes, I was. A. Yes, I was was do was regression analysis A. Yes, I do. A. Yes, I was asked to do in this proceeding, what type of information did you consider? A. Well, as I mentioned, I was asked to review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's part of what I reviewed. A. Well, as I reviewed. A. There were also other experts as part	2	Q. And have you provided a more detailed	2	A. Yes, it is.	
submission in this case? A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. MR. OLANIRAN: Your Honors, we offer Dr. Stec as an expert witness in economics, econometrics and survey research. Dr. Stec is so qualified. Dr. Stec is so qualified. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Dr. Stec, what what were you asked to do in this proceeding? A. I was asked to review some of the expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports Claimants regarding various topics related to the Bortz survey and some regression analysis Q. And specifically which JSC expert Q. And specifically which JSC expert A. I was asked to address? A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 5 A. Yes, I was. 6 Q. And does this report contain more detailed information about your education and experience? Q. And do you have any corrections to 10 Q. And do you have any corrections to 11 this report? A. No, not as I sit here. Q. And do you believe this report should 13 Q. And do you believe this report should 14 be true and correct and of your personal 15 A. Yes, I do. 17 Q. Now, in order to complete the task you 18 Were asked to do in this proceeding, what type 19 of information did you consider? 20 A. Well, as I mentioned, I was asked to 21 review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. 22 A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. There were also other experts as part	3	background of your a more detailed	3	Q. Were you responsible for the	
A. Yes, I have, including my full CV. MR. OLANIRAN: Your Honors, we offer Dr. Stec as an expert witness in economics, econometrics and survey research. Dr. Stec is so qualified. Dr. Stec is so qualified. Dr. Stec, what what were you asked to do in this proceeding? A. I was asked to review some of the expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports Claimants regarding various topics related to the Bortz survey and some regression analysis as well. Q. And specifically which JSC expert A. I was asked to address? A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 6 Q. And does this report contain more 7 detailed information about your education and 8 experience? 9 A. Yes, it does. 10 Q. And do you have any corrections to 11 this report? 12 A. No, not as I sit here. 13 Q. And do you believe this report should 14 be true and correct and of your personal 15 knowledge? 16 A. Yes, I do. 17 Q. Now, in order to complete the task you 18 were asked to do in this proceeding, what type 19 of information did you consider? 20 A. Well, as I mentioned, I was asked to 21 review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. 22 A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. There were also other experts as part	4	information about your background in your	4	preparation of this report?	1 1 1
MR. OLANIRAN: Your Honors, we offer Br. Stec as an expert witness in economics, econometrics and survey research. JUDGE BARNETT: Hearing no objection, Dr. Stec is so qualified. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Dr. Stec, what what were you asked to do in this proceeding? A. I was asked to review some of the expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports Claimants regarding various topics related to the Bortz survey and some regression analysis as well. Q. And specifically which JSC expert Proports were you asked to address? A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as econometrics and expert witness in economics, a experience? A. Yes, it does. D. And do you have any corrections to this report? A. No, not as I sit here. D. And do you believe this report should be true and correct and of your personal the betrue and correct and of your personal the house and correct and of your personal the were asked to do in this proceeding, what type of information did you consider? A. Well, as I mentioned, I was asked to review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. There were also other experts as part	5	submission in this case?	5	A. Yes, I was.	
8 Dr. Stec as an expert witness in economics, 9 econometrics and survey research. 10 JUDGE BARNETT: Hearing no objection, 11 Dr. Stec is so qualified. 11 this report? 12 BY MR. OLANIRAN: 13 Q. Dr. Stec, what what were you asked 14 to do in this proceeding? 15 A. I was asked to review some of the 16 expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports 17 Claimants regarding various topics related to 18 the Bortz survey and some regression analysis 19 as well. 20 Q. And specifically which JSC expert 21 reports were you asked to address? 22 A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 28 econometrics and survey research. 29 A. Yes, it does. 10 Q. And do you have any corrections to 11 this report? 12 A. No, not as I sit here. 13 Q. And do you believe this report should 14 be true and correct and of your personal 15 knowledge? 16 A. Yes, I do. 17 Q. Now, in order to complete the task you 18 were asked to do in this proceeding, what type 19 of information did you consider? 20 A. Well, as I mentioned, I was asked to 21 review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. 22 Israel. So I reviewed their expert reports as 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis.	6	A. Yes, I have, including my full CV.	6	Q. And does this report contain more	
9 econometrics and survey research. 10 JUDGE BARNETT: Hearing no objection, 11 Dr. Stec is so qualified. 11 this report? 12 BY MR. OLANIRAN: 13 Q. Dr. Stec, what what were you asked 14 to do in this proceeding? 15 A. I was asked to review some of the 16 expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports 17 Claimants regarding various topics related to 18 the Bortz survey and some regression analysis 19 as well. 20 Q. And specifically which JSC expert 21 reports were you asked to address? 22 A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 9 A. Yes, it does. 10 Q. And do you have any corrections to 11 this report? 12 A. No, not as I sit here. 13 Q. And do you believe this report should 14 be true and correct and of your personal 15 knowledge? 16 A. Yes, I do. 17 Q. Now, in order to complete the task you 18 were asked to do in this proceeding, what type 19 of information did you consider? 20 A. Well, as I mentioned, I was asked to 21 review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. 22 Israel. So I reviewed their expert reports as 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis.	7	MR. OLANIRAN: Your Honors, we offer	7	detailed information about your education and	
JUDGE BARNETT: Hearing no objection, Dr. Stec is so qualified. Dr. Stec is so qualified. Dr. Stec, what what were you asked to do in this proceeding? A. I was asked to review some of the expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports Claimants regarding various topics related to the Bortz survey and some regression analysis as well. Dr. Stec is so qualified. A. No, not as I sit here. Q. And do you believe this report should be true and correct and of your personal knowledge? A. Yes, I do. Dr. Now, in order to complete the task you were asked to do in this proceeding, what type of information did you consider? A. Well, as I mentioned, I was asked to reports were you asked to address? A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. A. No, not as I sit here. A. No, not as I substance A. No, not as Is substan	8	Dr. Stec as an expert witness in economics,	8	experience?	
Dr. Stec is so qualified. 11 this report? 12 BY MR. OLANIRAN: 13 Q. Dr. Stec, what what were you asked 14 to do in this proceeding? 15 A. I was asked to review some of the 16 expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports 17 Claimants regarding various topics related to 18 the Bortz survey and some regression analysis 19 as well. 10 Q. And do you believe this report should 11 be true and correct and of your personal 12 h. Yes, I do. 13 Q. Now, in order to complete the task you 14 be true and correct and of your personal 15 knowledge? 16 A. Yes, I do. 17 Q. Now, in order to complete the task you 18 were asked to do in this proceeding, what type 19 as well. 20 Q. And specifically which JSC expert 21 reports were you asked to address? 22 A. I was asked to address? 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 25 There were also other experts as part	9		9		
12 BY MR. OLANIRAN: 13 Q. Dr. Stec, what what were you asked 14 to do in this proceeding? 15 A. I was asked to review some of the 16 expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports 17 Claimants regarding various topics related to 18 the Bortz survey and some regression analysis 19 as well. 20 Q. And specifically which JSC expert 21 reports were you asked to address? 22 A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 12 A. No, not as I sit here. 13 Q. And do you believe this report should 14 be true and correct and of your personal 15 knowledge? 16 A. Yes, I do. 17 Q. Now, in order to complete the task you 18 were asked to do in this proceeding, what type 19 of information did you consider? 20 A. Well, as I mentioned, I was asked to 21 review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. 22 Israel. So I reviewed their expert reports as 23 part of what I reviewed. 24 There were also other experts as part	1	JUDGE BARNETT: Hearing no objection,		Q. And do you have any corrections to	
Q. Dr. Stec, what what were you asked to do in this proceeding? A. I was asked to review some of the expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports Claimants regarding various topics related to the Bortz survey and some regression analysis as well. Q. And specifically which JSC expert Poports were you asked to address? A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 13 Q. And do you believe this report should be true and correct and of your personal handlest knowledge? A. Yes, I do. Q. Now, in order to complete the task you were asked to do in this proceeding, what type of information did you consider? A. Well, as I mentioned, I was asked to review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. Israel. So I reviewed their expert reports as part of what I reviewed. There were also other experts as part		Dr. Stec is so qualified.		this report?	
to do in this proceeding? 14 be true and correct and of your personal 15 A. I was asked to review some of the 16 expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports 17 Claimants regarding various topics related to 18 the Bortz survey and some regression analysis 19 as well. 19 Q. Now, in order to complete the task you 18 were asked to do in this proceeding, what type 19 as well. 19 of information did you consider? 20 A. Well, as I mentioned, I was asked to 21 review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. 22 A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 25 Part of what I reviewed. 26 There were also other experts as part	I			·	
A. I was asked to review some of the expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports Claimants regarding various topics related to the Bortz survey and some regression analysis as well. O. And specifically which JSC expert oreports were you asked to address? A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. Is knowledge? A. Yes, I do. O. Now, in order to complete the task you the asked to do in this proceeding, what type of information did you consider? A. Well, as I mentioned, I was asked to treview the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. Israel. So I reviewed their expert reports as part of what I reviewed. There were also other experts as part			13		
16 expert opinions put forth by the Joint Sports 17 Claimants regarding various topics related to 18 the Bortz survey and some regression analysis 19 as well. 19 Q. Now, in order to complete the task you 18 were asked to do in this proceeding, what type 19 of information did you consider? 20 Q. And specifically which JSC expert 21 reports were you asked to address? 22 A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 25 Israel. So I reviewed 26 There were also other experts as part	1		1		
17 Claimants regarding various topics related to 18 the Bortz survey and some regression analysis 19 as well. 20 Q. And specifically which JSC expert 21 reports were you asked to address? 22 A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 27 Now, in order to complete the task you 18 were asked to do in this proceeding, what type 19 of information did you consider? 20 A. Well, as I mentioned, I was asked to 21 review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. 22 Israel. So I reviewed their expert reports as 23 part of what I reviewed. 24 There were also other experts as part					
the Bortz survey and some regression analysis 18 were asked to do in this proceeding, what type 19 as well. 20 Q. And specifically which JSC expert 21 reports were you asked to address? 22 A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 18 were asked to do in this proceeding, what type 19 of information did you consider? 20 A. Well, as I mentioned, I was asked to 21 review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. 22 Israel. So I reviewed their expert reports as 23 part of what I reviewed. 24 There were also other experts as part				,	
19 as well. 20 Q. And specifically which JSC expert 21 reports were you asked to address? 22 A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 19 of information did you consider? 20 A. Well, as I mentioned, I was asked to 21 review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. 22 Israel. So I reviewed their expert reports as 23 part of what I reviewed. 24 There were also other experts as part					
20 Q. And specifically which JSC expert 21 reports were you asked to address? 22 A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 20 A. Well, as I mentioned, I was asked to 21 review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. 22 Israel. So I reviewed their expert reports as 23 part of what I reviewed. 24 There were also other experts as part	1				
reports were you asked to address? 21 review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. 22 A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 21 review the opinions of Dr. Connolly and Dr. 22 Israel. So I reviewed their expert reports as 23 part of what I reviewed. 24 There were also other experts as part	1				
22 A. I was asked to address Dr. Connolly's 23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 25 Israel. So I reviewed their expert reports as 26 part of what I reviewed. 27 There were also other experts as part					
23 endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as 24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 23 part of what I reviewed. 24 There were also other experts as part					
24 well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis. 24 There were also other experts as part		-			1 1
	133	endorsement, basically, of the Bortz survey, as	23	part of what I reviewed.	
25 Q. Were you asked to review any other 25 of this proceeding that touched on some of the	1				
	24	well as Dr. Israel's regression analysis.	24		

23

24

25

difficult for me -- in fact, I find it would be

hard to believe that the respondents in those

surveys were understanding the question, the

nds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript

OPEN SESSIONS

3389 3387 issues I was asked to address related to the 1 constant sum question that was asked of them in 1 Bortz survey in particular, so I reviewed those 2 the Bortz survey. 2 And even if they understood it, there 3 expert reports. was some question in my mind whether they had 4 There was also expert reports from the proper qualifications, whether they were 5 previous proceedings that touched on some of 5 6 the subject matter that I was asked to review, 6 qualified to actually give reliable answers to it. That was the first reason that I had a 7 so I reviewed those. 7 problem with the Bortz survey and 8 And then there was third-party 8 information, articles, book chapters, various Dr. Connolly's endorsement of it. 9 The second reason was related to what other things that were not part of the 10 10 actually I believe the Bortz survey can be said 11 proceeding, per se, but that were useful 11 12 publications or articles that ultimately I 12 to represent or what it is trying to estimate 13 versus what it -- what everybody, I think, is 13 reviewed as part of this as well. For the purposes of disclosing all of 14 -- at least under my understanding -- is 14 15 interested in with respect to this proceeding. 15 this information, it's contained in the 16 And, that is, the Bortz survey is not 16 footnotes of my report, all of the information 17 that I reviewed. 17 estimating relative market value because it is 18 18 not taking into account properly the And did you reach an opinion or 19 opinions as to the appropriateness of certain 19 marketplace. 20 methodologies that are advocated by Joint 20 And with regard to the regression Sports Claimant experts? 21 analysis done by Dr. Israel, can you tell me, 21 22 in general, what led you to -- what led to your 22 A. Yes, I did. 23 And what are those opinions? 23 opinion that that analysis is flawed? 0. 24 Well, the first opinion that I came to 24 Sure. There were two basic reasons A. 25 was that Dr. Connolly's endorsement of the 25 why, I believe, that Dr. Israel's regression 3388 3390 1 analysis is flawed. The first is that he is Bortz survey is flawed for the reason that, using data from a regulated market to infer 2 based on my review of the Bortz survey, it is 3 flawed. 3 relationships from or about an unregulated 4 The second opinion that I came to was market. 5 the -- is the regressions that Dr. Israel 5 I don't believe that's appropriate. 6 conducted were also flawed. 6 And you can't infer what he may be measuring or 7 And we will get to the basis for those trying to measure in a regulated market using 8 opinions, but before we get there, can you give regulated market data to try and say something 8 us a high-level view of the basis for your about an unregulated market. 9 9 The second reason that I believe Dr. 10 opinion that the Bortz survey and Dr. Connolly 110 11 Israel's regressions are flawed is because he 11 relying on it is flawed from an economic 12 standpoint? 12 is actually specifying a regression, the 13 Sure. There were a couple reasons 13 royalty payments as a function of the A. that I came to the conclusion that the Bortz 14 programming minutes or the programming that's 14 survey was flawed, and then as it follows 15 being aired on a given signal. 15 16 But in terms of how those royalty 16 Dr. Connolly's endorsement of it was flawed. I 17 provided a slide to sort of illustrate this. 17 payments are actually determined, that's not 18 One, the first reason that I believe 18 how I understand them to be determined the Bortz survey was flawed and, therefore, 19 according to the statute. 19 20 Therefore, there is a spurious 20 Dr. Connolly's opinion of it was flawed, was relationship there that is -- makes the due to the fact that survey respondents in that 21 21 22 survey said, these are the sampled CSOs, it was 122 regression inappropriate.

23

24

And, Dr. Stec, you stated that the

understood the question and could not have been

Bortz survey respondents could not have

ODEN	SESSIONS	
OFEN	ONOBIONS	

	OPEN SI	7991	OND		
	3391			3393	
1	qualified to answer the questions with regard	1	they do in the marketplace is they buy distant		
2	to the relative market value question.	2	retransmitted signals. They don't buy		
3	And why do you say that?	3:	programming content per se.		
4	A. Well, based on my review of some of	4	Since they don't have that experience		
5	the materials that I reviewed as part of my	5	in the marketplace of actually buying the	1	1
6	assignment, Ms. Hamilton, Sue Ann Hamilton, who	6	programming content, that we're trying to value		
7	from what I understand was a programming	7	as part of this proceeding, they don't have the		
8	director at one time for a CSO, basically	8	requisite experience then to answer these		
9	testified that program directors, respondents	9	particular questions.		
10	at these CSOs who completed the survey, don't	10	Ultimately the implication of these		
11	think about the programming categories the way	11	two pieces of information, one, they don't have	1	1
12	they have been defined as part of this	12	an understanding of the programming categories		
13	proceeding in their ordinary course of	13	and, two, they don't have experience with, you		
14		14	know, market transactions for these programming		
15	So, in other words, they think about	15	categories, is that when you give them the		
16	the programming differently than how it has	16	survey questions, you're likely to get		
17	been defined here.	17	unreliable data because they don't bring the		
18	So when you give them a certain	18	proper knowledge and experience to bear to		
19	category, for example, and ask them about it,	19	answer the questions.		
20	they may not have, according to Ms. Hamilton,	20	Q. Do you have an example of the		
21	the same understanding of what's in that	21	difference in how program categories are		
22	programming category with regards to	22	thought of in this proceeding versus how they		
23	programming content as the definition has been	23	are thought of in the market?		
24	given in these proceedings.	24	A. Sure. And this is based, again, on		
25	Q. Okay. And let's why could you	25	some information that I read from Ms. Hamilton,		
23	Q. Okay. And let S why could you	23	Some intotmation that I lead from Ms. namificon,		
	3392			3394	· · · · · ·
1		1			1
1 2	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that		where in the marketplace, typical program	1	!
2	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not	1 2 3	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more	1	: :
2 3	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the	2	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here!	! 	:
2 3 4	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question?	2 3 4	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for	! 	!
2 3 4 5	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With	2 3	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here. So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports,	! 	
2 3 4 5 6	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question?	2 3 4 5 5	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category.	! 	!
2 3 4 5	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With MR. MacLEAN: Objection, leading, Your Honor. The answer is on the slide.	2 : 3 : 4 : 5 :	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category. But there is other sports that don't fall into	; []	!
2 3 4 5 6 7	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With MR. MacLEAN: Objection, leading, Your Honor. The answer is on the slide. JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained.	2 3 4 5 6	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category. But there is other sports that don't fall into that category that have to do with like NASCAR	; []	£ .
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With MR. MacLEAN: Objection, leading, Your Honor. The answer is on the slide. JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained. MR. OLANIRAN: Can you take the slide	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category. But there is other sports that don't fall into that category that have to do with like NASCAR racing or swimming or tennis or various things.	} 	£ .
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With MR. MacLEAN: Objection, leading, Your Honor. The answer is on the slide. JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained. MR. OLANIRAN: Can you take the slide off, please.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category. But there is other sports that don't fall into that category that have to do with like NASCAR racing or swimming or tennis or various things like that that don't fall into what's been	} 	£ .
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With MR. MacLEAN: Objection, leading, Your Honor. The answer is on the slide. JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained. MR. OLANIRAN: Can you take the slide off, please. BY MR. OLANIRAN:	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category. But there is other sports that don't fall into that category that have to do with like NASCAR racing or swimming or tennis or various things like that that don't fall into what's been called the Joint Sports Claimant category.	} 	£ .
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With MR. MacLEAN: Objection, leading, Your Honor. The answer is on the slide. JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained. MR. OLANIRAN: Can you take the slide off, please. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now would you please answer the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category. But there is other sports that don't fall into that category that have to do with like NASCAR racing or swimming or tennis or various things like that that don't fall into what's been called the Joint Sports Claimant category. And in that context, then, the	} 	£ .
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With MR. MacLEAN: Objection, leading, Your Honor. The answer is on the slide. JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained. MR. OLANIRAN: Can you take the slide off, please. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now would you please answer the question?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category. But there is other sports that don't fall into that category that have to do with like NASCAR racing or swimming or tennis or various things like that that don't fall into what's been called the Joint Sports Claimant category. And in that context, then, the question becomes do these survey respondents	} 	£ .
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With MR. MacLEAN: Objection, leading, Your Honor. The answer is on the slide. JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained. MR. OLANIRAN: Can you take the slide off, please. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now would you please answer the question? A. Sure. So I just mentioned a moment	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category. But there is other sports that don't fall into that category that have to do with like NASCAR racing or swimming or tennis or various things like that that don't fall into what's been called the Joint Sports Claimant category. And in that context, then, the question becomes do these survey respondents think of sports more broadly, that would	} 	£ .
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With MR. MacLEAN: Objection, leading, Your Honor. The answer is on the slide. JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained. MR. OLANIRAN: Can you take the slide off, please. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now would you please answer the question? A. Sure. So I just mentioned a moment ago about why I believe that survey respondents	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category. But there is other sports that don't fall into that category that have to do with like NASCAR racing or swimming or tennis or various things like that that don't fall into what's been called the Joint Sports Claimant category. And in that context, then, the question becomes do these survey respondents think of sports more broadly, that would include these other sports as part of this	} 	£ .
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With MR. MacLEAN: Objection, leading, Your Honor. The answer is on the slide. JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained. MR. OLANIRAN: Can you take the slide off, please. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now would you please answer the question? A. Sure. So I just mentioned a moment ago about why I believe that survey respondents in the Bortz survey may not have an adequate	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category. But there is other sports that don't fall into that category that have to do with like NASCAR racing or swimming or tennis or various things like that that don't fall into what's been called the Joint Sports Claimant category. And in that context, then, the question becomes do these survey respondents think of sports more broadly, that would	} 	£ .
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With MR. MacLEAN: Objection, leading, Your Honor. The answer is on the slide. JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained. MR. OLANIRAN: Can you take the slide off, please. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now would you please answer the question? A. Sure. So I just mentioned a moment ago about why I believe that survey respondents in the Bortz survey may not have an adequate understanding of what they are being asked.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category. But there is other sports that don't fall into that category that have to do with like NASCAR racing or swimming or tennis or various things like that that don't fall into what's been called the Joint Sports Claimant category. And in that context, then, the question becomes do these survey respondents think of sports more broadly, that would include these other sports as part of this other category, or don't they? And the at least from what I've	} 	£ .
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With MR. MacLEAN: Objection, leading, Your Honor. The answer is on the slide. JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained. MR. OLANIRAN: Can you take the slide off, please. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now would you please answer the question? A. Sure. So I just mentioned a moment ago about why I believe that survey respondents in the Bortz survey may not have an adequate understanding of what they are being asked. The other point that I was making was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category. But there is other sports that don't fall into that category that have to do with like NASCAR racing or swimming or tennis or various things like that that don't fall into what's been called the Joint Sports Claimant category. And in that context, then, the question becomes do these survey respondents think of sports more broadly, that would include these other sports as part of this other category, or don't they? And the at least from what I've seen, it suggests that they may think about it	} 	£ .
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With MR. MacLEAN: Objection, leading, Your Honor. The answer is on the slide. JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained. MR. OLANIRAN: Can you take the slide off, please. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now would you please answer the question? A. Sure. So I just mentioned a moment ago about why I believe that survey respondents in the Bortz survey may not have an adequate understanding of what they are being asked. The other point that I was making was that they may not be qualified to actually	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category. But there is other sports that don't fall into that category that have to do with like NASCAR racing or swimming or tennis or various things like that that don't fall into what's been called the Joint Sports Claimant category. And in that context, then, the question becomes do these survey respondents think of sports more broadly, that would include these other sports as part of this other category, or don't they? And the at least from what I've seen, it suggests that they may think about it more broadly than has been defined as part of	} 	£ .
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With MR. MacLEAN: Objection, leading, Your Honor. The answer is on the slide. JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained. MR. OLANIRAN: Can you take the slide off, please. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now would you please answer the question? A. Sure. So I just mentioned a moment ago about why I believe that survey respondents in the Bortz survey may not have an adequate understanding of what they are being asked. The other point that I was making was that they may not be qualified to actually answer the question. And the basis for that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category. But there is other sports that don't fall into that category that have to do with like NASCAR racing or swimming or tennis or various things like that that don't fall into what's been called the Joint Sports Claimant category. And in that context, then, the question becomes do these survey respondents think of sports more broadly, that would include these other sports as part of this other category, or don't they? And the at least from what I've seen, it suggests that they may think about it	} 	£ .
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With MR. MacLEAN: Objection, leading, Your Honor. The answer is on the slide. JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained. MR. OLANIRAN: Can you take the slide off, please. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now would you please answer the question? A. Sure. So I just mentioned a moment ago about why I believe that survey respondents in the Bortz survey may not have an adequate understanding of what they are being asked. The other point that I was making was that they may not be qualified to actually answer the question. And the basis for that opinion was my understanding that they don't	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category. But there is other sports that don't fall into that category that have to do with like NASCAR racing or swimming or tennis or various things like that that don't fall into what's been called the Joint Sports Claimant category. And in that context, then, the question becomes do these survey respondents think of sports more broadly, that would include these other sports as part of this other category, or don't they? And the at least from what I've seen, it suggests that they may think about it more broadly than has been defined as part of this proceeding. JUDGE FEDER: Excuse me, Doctor.	} 	£ .
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With MR. MacLEAN: Objection, leading, Your Honor. The answer is on the slide. JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained. MR. OLANIRAN: Can you take the slide off, please. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now would you please answer the question? A. Sure. So I just mentioned a moment ago about why I believe that survey respondents in the Bortz survey may not have an adequate understanding of what they are being asked. The other point that I was making was that they may not be qualified to actually answer the question. And the basis for that opinion was my understanding that they don't actually conduct market transactions for the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category. But there is other sports that don't fall into that category that have to do with like NASCAR racing or swimming or tennis or various things like that that don't fall into what's been called the Joint Sports Claimant category. And in that context, then, the question becomes do these survey respondents think of sports more broadly, that would include these other sports as part of this other category, or don't they? And the at least from what I've seen, it suggests that they may think about it more broadly than has been defined as part of this proceeding. JUDGE FEDER: Excuse me, Doctor. Was were the survey respondents		£ .
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With MR. MacLEAN: Objection, leading, Your Honor. The answer is on the slide. JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained. MR. OLANIRAN: Can you take the slide off, please. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now would you please answer the question? A. Sure. So I just mentioned a moment ago about why I believe that survey respondents in the Bortz survey may not have an adequate understanding of what they are being asked. The other point that I was making was that they may not be qualified to actually answer the question. And the basis for that opinion was my understanding that they don't actually conduct market transactions for the programming types that are at issue in this	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category. But there is other sports that don't fall into that category that have to do with like NASCAR racing or swimming or tennis or various things like that that don't fall into what's been called the Joint Sports Claimant category. And in that context, then, the question becomes do these survey respondents think of sports more broadly, that would include these other sports as part of this other category, or don't they? And the at least from what I've seen, it suggests that they may think about it more broadly than has been defined as part of this proceeding. JUDGE FEDER: Excuse me, Doctor.		£ .
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	elaborate on the basis for your opinion that the respondents the respondents could not have understood or been qualified to answer the relative market value question? A. Sure. With MR. MacLEAN: Objection, leading, Your Honor. The answer is on the slide. JUDGE BARNETT: Sustained. MR. OLANIRAN: Can you take the slide off, please. BY MR. OLANIRAN: Q. Now would you please answer the question? A. Sure. So I just mentioned a moment ago about why I believe that survey respondents in the Bortz survey may not have an adequate understanding of what they are being asked. The other point that I was making was that they may not be qualified to actually answer the question. And the basis for that opinion was my understanding that they don't actually conduct market transactions for the	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	where in the marketplace, typical program managers from a CSO may think about sports more broadly than what it has been defined here! So it is my understanding that for this proceeding, there is a live team sports, professional and college team sports category. But there is other sports that don't fall into that category that have to do with like NASCAR racing or swimming or tennis or various things like that that don't fall into what's been called the Joint Sports Claimant category. And in that context, then, the question becomes do these survey respondents think of sports more broadly, that would include these other sports as part of this other category, or don't they? And the at least from what I've seen, it suggests that they may think about it more broadly than has been defined as part of this proceeding. JUDGE FEDER: Excuse me, Doctor. Was were the survey respondents asked to value sports or were they asked a more		£ .

	OPEN SI	ESSI	ONS
	3395		3397
1	it depends what survey you're looking at. So	1	Q. And do you have the do you have
2	there is the Bortz survey and there is the	2	have you observed any evidence that
3	Horowitz survey.	3	demonstrates the disconnect between what survey
4	JUDGE FEDER: Let's start with the	4	respondents how survey respondents
5	Bortz survey.	5	understand the questions and how the Bortz
6	THE WITNESS: In the context of the	6	questions are posed?
7	Bortz survey, they were asked about sports in	7	A. Yes, this is the analysis I was just
8	general, live college and professional team	8	alluding to a moment ago. I prepared a slide
9	sports. I don't have the survey question	9	that basically compares the Horowitz survey
10	memorized.	10	results to the Bortz survey results, breaking
		11	it out by the various categories that they had
11	JUDGE FEDER: You say live college and	12	
12	professional team sports. And it is your		in each of the surveys, as well as over the
13	testimony that a professional in the cable	13	years the survey was conducted, so from 2010 to 2013.
14	industry doesn't know what that means?	14	
15	THE WITNESS: No, it is my testimony	15	So if I can draw your attention to the
16	that they may think of it more broadly than	16	slide that's up now, you will see for each of
17	what it has been defined as as part of these	17	the columns that are there, so for 2010, for
18	proceedings.	18	example, I have put the various allocation
19	JUDGE FEDER: Would you think that a	19	percentages from the Horowitz survey and
20	professional in the cable industry would	20	juxtaposed them to the various percentages that
21	consider NASCAR to be a live professional or	21	you see there for that same year for the Bortz
22	college team sport?	22	survey.
23	THE WITNESS: That's certainly a	23	And so you can compare those
24	possibility. Ms. Hamilton has given testimony	24	percentages side-by-side for each of the
25	to that. And I do have some analyses that I	25	categories that you see.
	3396		3398
1	have done myself that has suggested that they	1	Now, one of the takeaways that I have
2	may think about it more broadly like that as	2	from this particular analysis is if you focus
3	well.	3	on the live coverage of professional and
1		4	college team sport category, and the other
4	JUDGE FEDER: Okay. And in the	5	
5	Horowitz survey?	1	sport programming category, you can see that when you compare Horowitz to Bortz, Bortz is
6	THE WITNESS: The Horowitz survey	6	
7	actually breaks out the sports category into	7	always has a higher percentage there than
8	two what I will call sub-categories. There is	8	Horowitz for that live coverage of professional
9	the live professional and college team sports	9	and college team sports.
10	category, as we have just defined it, and then	10	How can we understand why, if the
11	ultimately this other sports category that's	11	Horowitz survey is trying to emulate or mimic
12	meant to capture the NASCAR and the tennis and	12	the Bortz survey, would they have these
13	the swimming and the various other sports that	13	different percentages?
14	aren't part of that live professional and	14	Well, if you look at the other sports
15	college team sports category.	15	programming category, the category that was
16	JUDGE FEDER: And does that help or	16	implemented by Horowitz but not by Bortz, you
17	hurt in your estimation?	17	can see at least some of that percentage
18	THE WITNESS: In my opinion, I think	18	difference that you observed from the live
19	that helps. I I will be presenting some	19	coverage being attributed to the other sports
20	analyses, I believe, that can show how that	20	category.
		21	This to me reflects that at least some
21	does help, how the breakout leads to different		
21 22	does help, how the breakout leads to different percentages in terms of these allocations to	22	of the respondents in the Bortz survey were
		22 23	of the respondents in the Bortz survey were likely allocating these percentages across all
22 23 24	percentages in terms of these allocations to	22 23 24	of the respondents in the Bortz survey were likely allocating these percentages across all sports as opposed to just the live coverage of
22 23	percentages in terms of these allocations to the constant sum question.	22 23	of the respondents in the Bortz survey were likely allocating these percentages across all

2

5

6

7

9

10

111

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

6

7 :

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

21

22

23

24

25

1

9

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

3399

Q. And you give another reason as to why
you didn't think the Bortz survey respondents
understood the questions that have been asked
and why they were not qualified. Could you
to respond to the questions. Could you
elaborate on that?

Sure. This was in the context of understanding. Do the respondents understand the different categories that are given to them as part of the survey.

Now the question becomes: Well, even assuming they understand these particular categories and how they are defined for the purposes of this proceeding, do they actually have the requisite information? In other words, are they qualified to be able to answer these particular questions that are given to

And in the context of some of the analyses I have done, there is certainly evidence to suggest they are not qualified because they don't give consistent answers to these allocation questions or to the constant sum question in terms of these allocation percentages across the different surveys, the

surveys, these Bortz survey responses were

3401

inconsistent? A. Well, if you recall, one of the things that I reviewed as part of my work here was the unredacted information that was produced by Mrl Trautman, the Bortz survey itself, for the years 2010 to 2013.

What that information allowed me to do is look at what CSOs, respondents from CSOs, said to this constant sum question and how they did the allocation across these different categories over the years to determine whether or not the answers were substantively similar or not.

- Q. And do you have a demonstrative exhibit which demonstrates your analysis -+ the analysis you just discussed?
- Sure, I do. The first thing I would like to show is basically what is called the scatter plot, When I think about analyzing data, the first thing I think about doing is can we represent things pictorially, because that's always a good way, at least as a first step, to think about what might be happening.

And so that's what I have done here.

3400 3402

Bortz surveys or comparing the Bortz survey to the Horowitz survey.

- And you said you did some analysis that said the responses were inconsistent with respect to the Bortz survey?
- That's -- yes, that's exactly what I A. said.
- Okay. And are you using consistent as a term of art or just in the -- as a layperson's term?
- Well, for a survey researcher, frankly for a scientist in general, the term "consistent" has a special connotation or a special meaning.

When you think about doing survey research, for example, and you think about doing surveys, if you ask the same or similar question in repeated surveys to the same respondents, you would expect or at least hope that you get the same results time after time.

If you do, that's what consistent means, at least in a survey research sense. And if you don't, that suggests the answers that you are seeing are inconsistent.

And how did you determine that these

So let me explain what you are looking at. This is a comparison for CSOs that took both the 2010 and 2011 Bortz surveys. So these are the same respondents that we're comparing from 2010 to 2011. And we're doing it in just this slide for the sports allocation category. So, in other words, what the sports category was as defined by Bortz. 8

So on the X axis you can see sports 2010 is represented there. And those numbers represent percentages. So that's the percentage allocation that a given respondent gave for that survey in that year, for the sports category.

And then on the Y axis, you see sports 2011. And there you see the same percentages, the same percentage scale. Those represent the answers that a particular respondent gave for the 2011 sports category. Now, what the diagonal line represents

there, it is a 45-degree line, and any answers 21 that fall on that line are answers that were 22 23 the same for the sports category for a particular respondent for the years 2010 versus 24 2011.

OPEN SESSIONS

And as you can see, most of the dots that are there -- and there are different size dots to represent how many respondents actually fell in that particular data point -- but you can see most of the responses there fall off the diagonal line. What is the meaning of that or the implication of that?

The implication is that most of the respondents who undertook the 2010 and 2011 surveys gave different allocations for the sports category in those two years.

- Q. And this analysis relates only to the sports category between 2010 and 2011. Did you also -- did you do this analysis across all years for all program categories?
- A. I did, for 2010 through 2013, across all of the different programming categories.
 - Q. And what did you find?
- A. Well, as you might imagine, since I have just shown you one scatter plot that represents the sports category comparing two years, and we have four years total and then a number of different categories, there are a number of scatter plots that underlie this 40 to 50 scatter plots.

people said, respondents in the Bortz survey said, for that particular category in terms of the percentage allocation.

On the Y axis you have the percentage of respondents that gave that particular response.

And then in the top right corner, you basically have a legend that allows you to see what the differences are between what they said in one year versus the comparator year.

So in this context, let's focus simply on sports since we have been talking about that quite a bit already.

In the sports histogram, which is the second from the left, you can see the blue bar represents roughly 20 percent of the respondents comparing one year to the next said the same thing in terms of the allocation they gave to sports, comparing those two years.

But most of the respondents, roughly 80 percent of them, said something different. So they might have said, you know, 30 percent allocation in year one and a 40 percent allocation in year two.

So where they would fall, essentially,

Rather than show all of those, I created a summary slide that basically combines all of that information into one illustrated slide.

- $\mathbb{Q}.$ Thank you for that, by the way. I don't think we wanted to see that many scatter plots.
- A. I would think we wouldn't finish me today if we went through 40 or 50 scatter plots.

So what this represents is — and I will sort of go through it very slowly because I think there is a lot of information here that's worth detailing.

- Q. Just to be clear for the record, you now have another chart titled Summary of Differences?
- A. Yes. This is the Summary of Differences chart. And, again, it is looking at the Bortz survey data and comparing what respondents said across the different time periods that were done there.

So on the X axis you can see I have broken out the various programming categories there. So each histogram represents what

is in one of those other gray bars with the gray bars, depending on the color of the gray bar, representing the difference in percentage points between what they said in year one versus year two.

Now, I have circled a portion of that histogram, the red circle that you see there, to represent those respondents that gave at least a 10 percentage point difference in the responses that they gave from year one versus year two comparison in that particular Bortz survey.

So as you can see across all of the different histograms that we have there representing the different programming types, there are actually quite a few respondents who gave different answers from a comparison of one year to the next.

- Q. And do these scatter plots for all of the programming indicate that the survey respondents answered the purported relative market value question inconsistently over time?
- A. I think it does. And the reason for that is because, as I mentioned just a moment ago, if you look at the blue bar in basically

Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

Revised and Corrected Transcript OPEN SESSIONS

	OPEN SI	ESSI	ONS		
	3407			3409	
1	the first five product categories and I	1:	whether they're related or unrelated to each		
2	don't mention Devotional or Canadian	2	other, correlation helps you to gauge that. So		
3	broadcasting, at least because with Canadian	3	you might have two variables that are		1
4	broadcasting it's a fairly small sample size	4	independent of each other and they would have		i
5	but with the other categories you see that	5	no correlation.	1	1
6	essentially most of the respondents gave a	6	You might have two variables that are		
7	different answer year-over-year when the	7	highly correlated related to each other and		
8	comparison was made for any of these other	8	they might have a perfect correlation.		
9	allocations.	9	So what does that mean in the context		
10	Q. And so slide the previous slide was	10	of this proceeding? Well, if respondents gave		
11	about one category going from one year to the	11	the same answer to the survey that was done in		
12	next for the sports category. And this, the	12	2010 and then the survey that was done in 2011		
		13	-		
13	slide we're looking at now, is an aggregation	1	and that was consistent across all the		
14	of all categories.	14	respondents, we would observe a correlation of		1
15	Did you do any additional examination	15	1, a perfect correlation. They gave the same		
16	to support the conclusion you are asking us to	16	answer consistently year-to-year.	1	1
17	reach?	17	If you don't have a correlation of 1,		
18	A. Yes. As I said, initially what I try	18	then obviously you have something less than		
19	to do when I do an analysis like this is think	19	that. Correlations can range from negative 1		
20	about it from a pictorial perspective because	20	to positive 1. What a zero means under that	- 1	1
21	it helps give useful insight and it is always	21	scale is that they don't have any relationship		
22	easier to try and think about things in a	22	whatsoever. And then correlations fall in		
23	picture as opposed to trying to do analytical	23	between those numbers.	1	1
24	work right away.	24	As you can see with this particular		
25	But I think ultimately what we can	25	slide, and I will explain what we're looking at	1	1
	3408			3410	
1	bring to the or what I can bring to the	1	before we get into the actual values of the		
2	table is a little bit more rigor in terms of	2	correlations, what I have done here is compared		i
3	just looking at more than the picture and	3	on the X axis the different years that were		i
4	actually bringing statistics to bear to see if	4	available as part of the data from this		
5	the differences that we observe here are	5	proceeding.		
6	substantial.	6	So there is, in the left-most corner		
7		7			
ì	So what I ended up doing was	1	there, the comparison of 2009 versus 2010.		
8	conducting three different statistical	8	Again, we're talking about the Bortz survey and		1
9	analyses. One was a correlational analysis.	9 :	respondents that participated in both of those	- 1	1
10	The other was calculating what's called	10	years on that survey.		
11	R-squared or the coefficient of determination.	11	And then the different colors of the		
12	And then the last one was actually	12	bars that are represented there, as you can see		
13	calculating a statistic called Cronbach's	13	the legend at the bottom, represent the		
14	alpha, which I will explain in a moment.	14	different programming categories that are part	1	1
15	Q. Okay. Did you create a demonstrative	15	of this proceeding.		
16	to address the different statistics?	16	The height of the bars, as you see		
17	A. Yes, I did.	17	them in the chart, represent the value of the		
18	Q. Okay. Let's start with, I think you	18	correlation coefficient.		
19	described it as a correlation analysis?	19	When you compare it, for example,		
20	A. Yes.	20	movies is the first blue bar you see there from		
21	Q. And could you tell us what that is?	21	2009 to 2010 and you see a value of		
22	A. Sure. So before we focus on the	22	approximately .12. That's the value of that	1	1
23	chart, let me sort of explain what a	23	correlation for that particular programming		1
24	correlation analysis is.	24	category.		
	correlation analysis is. If you think about two variables,	24 25	category. As I mentioned a moment ago, perfect		

nds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript

OPEN SESSIONS

3413 most of the R-squares are below -- all of the correlation means that the answers that 1 1 2 respondents gave from, say, 2009 to 2010 were . 2 R-squares are below 50 percent or .5, and most 3 below 30 percent or .3. What does that mean? the same for a given category. As you can see, That basically means that one variable if you just simply focus on 2009 versus 2010, 4 4 has very little explanatory power or not much those correlations are all -- well, they 5 5 explanatory power in the context of explaining 6 are .5, a little over .5 or below. 6 7 And if you look across the different 7 another variable. comparisons that are there, 2009 versus 2011 8 If I give you the value for what 8 and so on, you can see most of the correlations 9 somebody said an allocate -- or what a 9 collection of people said an allocation was for 10 are below .5 with many of them being even much 10 one year, you wouldn't have strong relationship more -- much lower than that. 11 11 12 in terms of saying what the value for that 12 And what do these correlations tell Q. 13 allocation would be the following year. you about the consistency over time of the 13 And the third analysis I think you answers given by the same CSOs in the Bortz 14 14 mentioned was the Cronbach alpha. 15 15 survey? This analysis gives me the insight 16 Yes. 16 Α. A. that respondents over time -- again, the same 17 What is that analysis? 17 0. Well, in the context of -- and this is 18 CSOs over time -- aren't giving the same 18 Α. typical in survey research -- you want your 19 answers over the time periods. So, in other 19 20 words, they are being inconsistent. 20 surveys to be internally consistent, which means that when you ask questions that are You also did an analysis which I think 21 21 you referred to as the R-squared. What is 22 getting at the same uni-dimensional construct, 22 23 23 you want them to be basically giving you that? 24 something that's internally consistent. 24 Well, R-squared is a measure of the 25 In other words, they are basically 25 relationship, again, between two variables. 3412 3414 1 getting the same answers with these separate 1 Oftentimes it is used in conjunction with a questions you are asking about this 2 regression analysis. 3 What it basically measures or 3 uni-dimensional construct. 4 represents is how much of the movement in one 4 So in the context of Cronbach's alpha, 5 variable can be explained by the movement in 5 that's a statistic that allows you to measure 6 whether two questions or more than two 6 another variable. 7 questions are internally consistent. So it is very useful or very helpful And as part of what's been developed to indicate, well, just how much of a 8 8 for this particular statistic, there is relationship or dependency is there from one 9 9 actually a scale that researchers use to say: 10 variable, comparing one variable to another. 10 And do you have a graphical 11 Well, given your value of Cronbach's alpha, is 11 12 representation of your R-squared analysis? this an acceptable level of internal 12 Yes, I do. The next chart that we're 13 consistency? 13 And what did you find when you putting up that is entitled Coefficient of 14 14 Q. performed that statistic? 15 Determination, or R-Squared, is a very similar 15 Well, I prepared a slide similar to 16 chart to what you saw before in terms of what's 16 17 conveyed here, although it is focused instead 17 the ones that you see here in terms of breaking 18 on -- instead of on correlation, on the 18 out the comparisons year-to-year and then by 19 the different programming categories. 19 R-squared. What I have also done here, I So the setup is the same. You have 20 20 mentioned just a moment ago that there is these across the X axis different comparisons 21 21 actually a scale that survey researchers or 22 22 year-to-year. The different colors of the bars represent the programming categories. And then 23 researchers in general, who avail themselves of 23 the use of the Cronbach alpha statistic, use to the height of the bars represent the R-squared. 24 24 determine whether the value of that statistic And as you can see from this slide, 25 25

16

18

19

20

OPEN SESSIONS 3415

is something that gives you insight into whether there is internal consistency or not.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24 25

And I have basically put that scale as sort of the backdrop of this slide. And you will see on the right-most part of the slide the different categories that are going there, everything from unacceptable all the way up to excellent.

And you will see that most of the bars fall under the questionable, poor, and unacceptable category, with just a couple being an acceptable or good, meaning that the values of the Cronbach alpha for these different programming categories comparing two different years basically show there is a lack of internal consistency.

- Q. And so what's your overall conclusion with regard to the statistics of the correlation analysis, the R-squared, and the Cronbach alpha analysis with respect to the Bortz survey respondent -- the Bortz survey respondents' responses to the relative market value question?
- That those statistical analyses are basically confirming or validating what was

1 for there to be a movement in the underlying relative market value.

3417

- 3 O. I believe Mr. Trautman has testified that the Bortz survey bottom-line results are consistent from year-to-year.
- 6 . If the bottom-line results are 7 consistent, why worry about what the internal 8 allocations are?
- 9 A. Well, it is important to understand 10 that when you're talking about those aggregate 11 results, they are coming from these underlying 12 CSOs. Each observation is going into that 13 aggregate and obviously contributing to 14 whatever that aggregate value is.

What I have observed through these various analyses is that there appears to be 17 inconsistencies in the answers that the respondents are giving. Each of those inconsistencies then is being built up into this aggregate, making the aggregate, while it 21 may not change over time, unreliable 22 nonetheless.

23 And did you perform any additional 24 analysis besides just looking at the Bortz 25 respondents' responses?

3416

3418

observed with the scatter plots, that we see in most cases respondents not giving the same answers and, therefore, being inconsistent in the answers that they give from comparisons of one survey to the next.

- Now, could the lack of consistency be due to changes in the underlying relative market value of these different programming categories?
- Α. So remember what the Bortz survey is purporting to measure here. There is a relative market value that underlies what is being stated in the marketplace in terms of these surveys.

And so the question is, does the underlying value move, is it variable enough to suggest that there should be changes in these percentage allocations over time because the underlying values are moving over time.

I, frankly, have seen no evidence to suggest that. With that said, it is certainly possible that that could be happening from time to time. I wouldn't expect it to be a global phenomena, but there could be instances where there might be for a specific CSO some reason

- A. I did. So one of the issues that was just raised was perhaps the underlying relative
- market value could change over time for a given
- CSO, for whatever reason. They might have
 - decided to change the programming that they
- have decided to rebroadcast, whatever the case 7 may be.
- 8 : So in that context then, something happens over time, and just simply looking at the Bortz surveys over time doesn't give us the 10 ability to control for that. 11

12 But we do have data that has been 13 produced as part of this proceeding that would help us to understand or at least control for 14 some time component and changes over time. And 15 that's the use of the Horowitz survey in the context of a comparison to the Bortz survey. 17

- Q. With regard to the Horowitz survey, 18 the Horowitz survey and the Bortz survey are 19 not -- don't use -- are slightly different, at 20 :
- 21 least some would say?
- 22 : A.: It is my understanding that the
- 23 Horowitz survey was intended to mimic the Bortz
- survey with some exceptions. And my
- 25 understanding of those exceptions were that Mr.

	OPEN SI	ESSI	ONS	
	3419		3421	
1	Horowitz had determined that there were certain	1	A. Sure.	
2	flaws with the Bortz survey that could be	2	MR. OLANIRAN: The underlying	
3	corrected or at least addressed with his	3	document, Your Honor, for this particular	
4	survey, and that's what he did.	4	graphic, I think, was restricted. And I don't	
5	Q. And then the Horowitz survey has an	5	know if the parties have an objection to	
6	additional category, program category, does it	6	continuing. I think there are only two people	
7	not?	7	that I'm aware of, but they are both clients,	
8	A. Yes, in the context of, I believe, the	8	if you will.	
9	sports category, yes.	9	JUDGE BARNETT: Well, the issue is how	- 1
10	Q. And so in making in comparing the	10	much detail goes into the record and is made	
11	two surveys, did you what did you do to make	11	available to the public. If it is restricted,	
12	them comparable?	12	then it is restricted. If it isn't, then it	
13	A. Well, as I said, the Horowitz survey,	13	can be in the open record.	
14	it was my understanding, was intended to mimic	14	MR. OLANIRAN: I think I would say	
15	the Bortz survey. One of the places it didn't	15	some of it is restricted, but it's just that	
16	was how it defines the sports category. We	16	one slide, and we can go in camera until that	
17	looked at this a little earlier in my	17	is concluded.	
18	testimony.	18	But the parties, Mr. David Driscoll	
19	What the Horowitz survey did was it	19	and Andrea Dominchek are both from the Motion	
20	broke out this other sports category that was	20	Pictures Association, and they actually are our	
21	meant to include the sports that aren't covered	21	clients.	
22	under live professional and college team	22	JUDGE BARNETT: And are privy to this	
23	sports, and then explicitly address that as a	23	information by virtue of their positions?	
24	separate category for the purposes of asking	24	MR. OLANIRAN: I believe so, yes, Your	ĺ
25	survey respondents how they would allocate to	25	Honor.	
	3420		3422	
1	that category.	1	JUDGE BARNETT: Okay. We will mark	
2	Q. And how did you treat this difference	2	this portion of the transcript as restricted	
3	in your comparison?	3	then until you get past this exhibit. And	
4	A. Well, it is my opinion that the	4	close the door in an abundance of caution so	
5	Horowitz way of doing it, in other words,	5	that no one wanders in.	
6	taking live sports separate from other sports,	6	(Whereupon, the trial proceeded in	
7	those are both subsets of the overall category	7	confidential session.)	
8	that Bortz defined. That was the purpose of	8		
9	what Horowitz did in terms of breaking it out.	9		
10	So by adding those two categories from	10		
11	Horowitz, the live team sports category and the	11		
12	other sports category together, we could get	12		
13	what I called a combined sports category that	13		
14	would allow me to compare it then directly to	14		
15	the Bortz sports category as he defined it.	15		
16	Q. And do you have an example of a CSO	16		
17	where you compared the Bortz and Horowitz	17		
18	surveys?	18		
19	A. Yes. So one of the larger CSOs is	19		
20	Charter Communications. And so I prepared a	20		
21	slide that did a scatter plot for Charter	21		
22	Communications.	22		
	Mary this this continue what	23		
23	Now, this, this scatter plot			
23 24	Q. Dr. Stec, may I put you on hold for a	24		

	OPEN SI	ESSI	ONS		
	3427			3429	
1	OPEN SESSION	1	of them being well below .5.		
2	BY MR. OLANIRAN:	2	Now, I will refresh your recollection.		
3	Q. I think I was asking you about, you	3	A perfect correlation in this context means		
4	were answering the question with regard to the	4	that a respondent gave the same answer in the		
5	size of the differences, right?	5	Bortz survey or a collection of respondents		
6	A. Yes.	6	gave the same answer in the Bortz survey versus		
7	Q. Please go ahead.	7	the Horowitz survey. We're not finding		
8	A. And so this is a slide that basically	8	anything like that here.		
9	looks at all of the CSOs across all of the	9	And that to me is especially relevant		
10	different programming categories.	10	because we are trying to control for time,		
11	So, again, these are matched CSOs.	11	we're doing it in the same year, controlling		ŀ
12	These are CSOs that did the Bortz survey and	12	obviously for respondent, we're matching the		İ
13	the Horowitz survey in the same year.	13	respondents, and then we're looking at the		
14	And as you can see, most of those CSOs	14	program categories.		
15	gave different allocation percentages in the	15	So this, I think, addresses the issue		-
16	Bortz survey versus the Horowitz survey across	16	can things be changing over time. They can't		
17	the different programming categories that you	17	in this context because we're focused on the		
18	see there.	18	same period of time when we do these		Ì
19	Q. And so do these scatter plots for all	19	comparisons.		
20	programming indicate, of all the different	20	Q. And with regard to the R-squared		ŀ
21	programming categories, indicate that survey	21	analysis, what did you find?		
22	respondents answered the purported relative	22	A. The next chart summarizes what I found		1
23	market value question inconsistently when the	23	there. Remember, the R-squared is a measure of		
24	question is asked about the same time period?	24	what the relationship is in terms of explaining		
25	A. That's correct.	25	the movement in one variable versus the		.
1		20	the movement in one variable versus the		
		2.5		3130	
	3428			3430	
1	Q. And overall, again, what does this	1	movement in another variable.	3430	
1 2	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you?	1 2	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz	3430	
1 2 3	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at	1 2 3	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison.	3430	
1 2 3 4	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and	1 2 3 4	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the		
1 2 3 4 5	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the	1 2 3 4	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than		
1 2 3 4 5 6	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did	1 2 3 4 5 6	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than percent of what's being what the movement		
1 2 3 4 5 6	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did when we focused simply on the Bortz data for	1 2 3 4 5 6	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than 20 percent of what's being what the movement in one variable is being explained by the		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did when we focused simply on the Bortz data for this Bortz versus Horowitz data as well.	1 2 3 4 5 6	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than 20 percent of what's being what the movement in one variable is being explained by the other.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did when we focused simply on the Bortz data for this Bortz versus Horowitz data as well. Q. And I recall those were the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than percent of what's being what the movement in one variable is being explained by the other. And, again, that's a relatively low		- Annual Control of the Control of t
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did when we focused simply on the Bortz data for this Bortz versus Horowitz data as well. Q. And I recall those were the correlation analysis, the R-squared and the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than percent of what's being what the movement in one variable is being explained by the other. And, again, that's a relatively low R-squared. In other words, not a lot there		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did when we focused simply on the Bortz data for this Bortz versus Horowitz data as well. Q. And I recall those were the correlation analysis, the R-squared and the Cronbach alpha statistics, right?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than 20 percent of what's being what the movement in one variable is being explained by the other. And, again, that's a relatively low R-squared. In other words, not a lot there is not a strong relationship between these two		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did when we focused simply on the Bortz data for this Bortz versus Horowitz data as well. Q. And I recall those were the correlation analysis, the R-squared and the Cronbach alpha statistics, right? A. That's correct.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than process		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did when we focused simply on the Bortz data for this Bortz versus Horowitz data as well. Q. And I recall those were the correlation analysis, the R-squared and the Cronbach alpha statistics, right? A. That's correct. Q. And let's start with the correlation	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than 20 percent of what's being what the movement in one variable is being explained by the other. And, again, that's a relatively low R-squared. In other words, not a lot there is not a strong relationship between these two variables. Q. And the last variable was the last		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did when we focused simply on the Bortz data for this Bortz versus Horowitz data as well. Q. And I recall those were the correlation analysis, the R-squared and the Cronbach alpha statistics, right? A. That's correct. Q. And let's start with the correlation analysis. What did you find in that regard?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than 20 percent of what's being what the movement in one variable is being explained by the other. And, again, that's a relatively low R-squared. In other words, not a lot there is not a strong relationship between these two variables. Q. And the last variable was the last statistic was Cronbach's alpha.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did when we focused simply on the Bortz data for this Bortz versus Horowitz data as well. Q. And I recall those were the correlation analysis, the R-squared and the Cronbach alpha statistics, right? A. That's correct. Q. And let's start with the correlation analysis. What did you find in that regard? A. Well, if we could put up the slide	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than 20 percent of what's being what the movement in one variable is being explained by the other. And, again, that's a relatively low R-squared. In other words, not a lot there is not a strong relationship between these two variables. Q. And the last variable was the last statistic was Cronbach's alpha.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did when we focused simply on the Bortz data for this Bortz versus Horowitz data as well. Q. And I recall those were the correlation analysis, the R-squared and the Cronbach alpha statistics, right? A. That's correct. Q. And let's start with the correlation analysis. What did you find in that regard? A. Well, if we could put up the slide that basically summarizes the results of that	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than 20 percent of what's being what the movement in one variable is being explained by the other. And, again, that's a relatively low R-squared. In other words, not a lot there is not a strong relationship between these two variables. Q. And the last variable was the last statistic was Cronbach's alpha. A. Yes.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did when we focused simply on the Bortz data for this Bortz versus Horowitz data as well. Q. And I recall those were the correlation analysis, the R-squared and the Cronbach alpha statistics, right? A. That's correct. Q. And let's start with the correlation analysis. What did you find in that regard? A. Well, if we could put up the slide that basically summarizes the results of that analysis.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 5 1 6 1 1 7	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than percent of what's being what the movement in one variable is being explained by the other. And, again, that's a relatively low R-squared. In other words, not a lot there is not a strong relationship between these two variables. Q. And the last variable was the last statistic was Cronbach's alpha. A. Yes: Q. And what did you find with regard to the CSO, the Bortz/Horowitz CSO respondents,		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did when we focused simply on the Bortz data for this Bortz versus Horowitz data as well. Q. And I recall those were the correlation analysis, the R-squared and the Cronbach alpha statistics, right? A. That's correct. Q. And let's start with the correlation analysis. What did you find in that regard? A. Well, if we could put up the slide that basically summarizes the results of that analysis. And, again, this is broken out by year	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than 20 percent of what's being what the movement in one variable is being explained by the other. And, again, that's a relatively low R-squared. In other words, not a lot there is not a strong relationship between these two variables. Q. And the last variable was the last statistic was Cronbach's alpha. A. Yes! Q. And what did you find with regard to the CSO, the Bortz/Horowitz CSO respondents, what did you find when you performed that		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did when we focused simply on the Bortz data for this Bortz versus Horowitz data as well. Q. And I recall those were the correlation analysis, the R-squared and the Cronbach alpha statistics, right? A. That's correct. Q. And let's start with the correlation analysis. What did you find in that regard? A. Well, if we could put up the slide that basically summarizes the results of that analysis. And, again, this is broken out by year comparing in one year the Bortz survey	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than 20 percent of what's being what the movement in one variable is being explained by the other. And, again, that's a relatively low R-squared. In other words, not a lot there is not a strong relationship between these two variables. Q. And the last variable was the last statistic was Cronbach's alpha. A. Yes: Q. And what did you find with regard to the CSO, the Bortz/Horowitz CSO respondents, what did you find when you performed that statistic?		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did when we focused simply on the Bortz data for this Bortz versus Horowitz data as well. Q. And I recall those were the correlation analysis, the R-squared and the Cronbach alpha statistics, right? A. That's correct. Q. And let's start with the correlation analysis. What did you find in that regard? A. Well, if we could put up the slide that basically summarizes the results of that analysis. And, again, this is broken out by year comparing in one year the Bortz survey allocations versus the Horowitz survey	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than Description of what's being what the movement in one variable is being explained by the Other. And, again, that's a relatively low R-squared. In other words, not a lot there is not a strong relationship between these two variables. Q. And the last variable was the last statistic was Cronbach's alpha. A. Yes Q. And what did you find with regard to the CSO, the Bortz/Horowitz CSO respondents, what did you find when you performed that statistic? A. I prepared another chart, if we could		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did when we focused simply on the Bortz data for this Bortz versus Horowitz data as well. Q. And I recall those were the correlation analysis, the R-squared and the Cronbach alpha statistics, right? A. That's correct. Q. And let's start with the correlation analysis. What did you find in that regard? A. Well, if we could put up the slide that basically summarizes the results of that analysis. And, again, this is broken out by year comparing in one year the Bortz survey allocations, and then obviously breaking it out	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than 20 percent of what's being what the movement in one variable is being explained by the other. And, again, that's a relatively low R-squared. In other words, not a lot there is not a strong relationship between these two variables. Q. And the last variable was the last statistic was Cronbach's alpha. A. Yes! Q. And what did you find with regard to the CSO, the Bortz/Horowitz CSO respondents, what did you find when you performed that statistic? A. I prepared another chart, if we could put that up. And, again, the backdrop here is		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did when we focused simply on the Bortz data for this Bortz versus Horowitz data as well. Q. And I recall those were the correlation analysis, the R-squared and the Cronbach alpha statistics, right? A. That's correct. Q. And let's start with the correlation analysis. What did you find in that regard? A. Well, if we could put up the slide that basically summarizes the results of that analysis. And, again, this is broken out by year comparing in one year the Bortz survey allocations versus the Horowitz survey allocations, and then obviously breaking it out with the different colored bars there by the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than Description of what's being — what the movement in one variable is being explained by the Other. And, again, that's a relatively low R-squared. In other words, not a lot — there is not a strong relationship between these two variables. Q. And the last variable was — the last statistic was Cronbach's alpha. A. Yes: Q. And what did you find with regard to the CSO, the Bortz/Horowitz CSO respondents, what did you find when you performed that statistic? A. I prepared another chart, if we could put that up. And, again, the backdrop here is the different — is the scale that's been		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did when we focused simply on the Bortz data for this Bortz versus Horowitz data as well. Q. And I recall those were the correlation analysis, the R-squared and the Cronbach alpha statistics, right? A. That's correct. Q. And let's start with the correlation analysis. What did you find in that regard? A. Well, if we could put up the slide that basically summarizes the results of that analysis. And, again, this is broken out by year comparing in one year the Bortz survey allocations versus the Horowitz survey allocations, and then obviously breaking it out with the different colored bars there by the programming categories.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than proceed to what's being what the movement in one variable is being explained by the other. And, again, that's a relatively low R-squared. In other words, not a lot there is not a strong relationship between these two variables. Q. And the last variable was the last statistic was Cronbach's alpha. A. Yes: Q. And what did you find with regard to the CSO, the Bortz/Horowitz CSO respondents, what did you find when you performed that statistic? A. I prepared another chart, if we could put that up. And, again, the backdrop here is the different is the scale that's been adopted by researchers to gauge Cronbach alpha		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. And overall, again, what does this suggest to you? A. Well, this, again, is my first pass at looking at a comparison of the Horowitz and Bortz surveys in a pictorial way. I did the same type of statistical analyses that I did when we focused simply on the Bortz data for this Bortz versus Horowitz data as well. Q. And I recall those were the correlation analysis, the R-squared and the Cronbach alpha statistics, right? A. That's correct. Q. And let's start with the correlation analysis. What did you find in that regard? A. Well, if we could put up the slide that basically summarizes the results of that analysis. And, again, this is broken out by year comparing in one year the Bortz survey allocations versus the Horowitz survey allocations, and then obviously breaking it out with the different colored bars there by the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	movement in another variable. So in this context it is the Bortz versus the Horowitz comparison. And here you can see all of the R-squares are below .2. So less than Description of what's being — what the movement in one variable is being explained by the Other. And, again, that's a relatively low R-squared. In other words, not a lot — there is not a strong relationship between these two variables. Q. And the last variable was — the last statistic was Cronbach's alpha. A. Yes: Q. And what did you find with regard to the CSO, the Bortz/Horowitz CSO respondents, what did you find when you performed that statistic? A. I prepared another chart, if we could put that up. And, again, the backdrop here is the different — is the scale that's been		

	OPEN S	ESSI	ONS
	3431		3433
1	And you can see in all of these	1	go beyond just simply looking at the data. And
2	comparisons, the bars are in the questionable	2	it has to do with the methodology that's
3	category or below, suggesting that across all	3	actually employed by the Bortz survey for the
4	of the different programming categories for all	4	purposes of coming up with these allocations.
5	of the different years, there is a question of	5	One
6	internal consistency. This suggests there	6	Q. What do you mean by that? I'm sorry.
7	isn't.	7	Go ahead.
8	Q. So, Dr. Stec, you did the Bortz versus	8	A. One particular aspect of it is the
9	Bortz survey responses. You thought the	9	Bortz survey doesn't represent market
10	responses were inconsistent, correct?	10	equilibrium, doesn't represent market prices in
11	A. Correct.	11	a market that has that is unregulated.
12	Q. And then you also performed the Bortz	12	Instead, it represents a willingness
13	versus Horowitz CSOs that were common to both	13	to pay measure. That is not the same as market
14	samples and you also concluded that the	14	price or market equilibrium. That's one issue.
15	responses were, were inconsistent?	15	The other issue is within the context
16	A. That's correct.	16	of the Bortz survey, there is no accounting for
17	Q. And the basis, I recall, for that was	17	the supply side of the market. So when you
18	because you didn't think the respondents	18	think about a typical market in an economic
19	understood the question and, even if they did,	19	sense, you have a demand side, what consumers
20	they weren't qualified to respond, to respond	20	might demand of a particular good or service,
21	to the survey. Is that right?	21	but then you also have the supply side.
22	A. That's correct. This suggests that	22	The Bortz survey doesn't address the
23	the respondents, because they are giving	23	supply side at all, but that's an important
24	different answers even within the same calendar	24	part of the market that you need to address to
25	year, aren't qualified to come up with these	25	come up with market prices and relative market
1			
	3432		3434
1	3432	1	3434 value.
1	3432 particular answers because they don't think	1	value.
1 2	3432 particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have	1 2	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium
1 2 3	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in	1 2 3	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that?
1 2 3 4	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business.	1 2 3 4	<pre>value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that</pre>
1 2 3 4 5	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business. Q. So if we assume that they did	1 2 3 4 5	<pre>value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that hopefully, again, I like sort of referring to</pre>
1 2 3 4 5 6	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business. Q. So if we assume that they did understand the question and that they were	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that hopefully, again, I like sort of referring to graphics or pictorials, that hopefully illustrates what I mean by the market price or market equilibrium not is what the Bortz survey
1 2 3 4 5 6	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business. Q. So if we assume that they did understand the question and that they were qualified to respond to the questions, is there any way to find the Bortz results as evidence of relative marketplace value?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that hopefully, again, I like sort of referring to graphics or pictorials, that hopefully illustrates what I mean by the market price or market equilibrium not is what the Bortz survey is addressing in the context of its
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business. Q. So if we assume that they did understand the question and that they were qualified to respond to the questions, is there any way to find the Bortz results as evidence	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that hopefully, again, I like sort of referring to graphics or pictorials, that hopefully illustrates what I mean by the market price or market equilibrium not is what the Bortz survey
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business. Q. So if we assume that they did understand the question and that they were qualified to respond to the questions, is there any way to find the Bortz results as evidence of relative marketplace value?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that hopefully, again, I like sort of referring to graphics or pictorials, that hopefully illustrates what I mean by the market price or market equilibrium not is what the Bortz survey is addressing in the context of its methodology. So if we could put up the next slide,
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business. Q. So if we assume that they did understand the question and that they were qualified to respond to the questions, is there any way to find the Bortz results as evidence of relative marketplace value? A. So if you ask me to put to the side	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that hopefully, again, I like sort of referring to graphics or pictorials, that hopefully illustrates what I mean by the market price or market equilibrium not is what the Bortz survey is addressing in the context of its methodology. So if we could put up the next slide, this is a simple diagram of what most of us
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business. Q. So if we assume that they did understand the question and that they were qualified to respond to the questions, is there any way to find the Bortz results as evidence of relative marketplace value? A. So if you ask me to put to the side the results of these analyses, the comparison that I did in terms of the Bortz and Horowitz survey or just the Bortz survey itself, which	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that hopefully, again, I like sort of referring to graphics or pictorials, that hopefully illustrates what I mean by the market price or market equilibrium not is what the Bortz survey is addressing in the context of its methodology. So if we could put up the next slide, this is a simple diagram of what most of us think of, probably most of us encountered if
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business. Q. So if we assume that they did understand the question and that they were qualified to respond to the questions, is there any way to find the Bortz results as evidence of relative marketplace value? A. So if you ask me to put to the side the results of these analyses, the comparison that I did in terms of the Bortz and Horowitz survey or just the Bortz survey itself, which suggests there are significant inconsistencies	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that hopefully, again, I like sort of referring to graphics or pictorials, that hopefully illustrates what I mean by the market price or market equilibrium not is what the Bortz survey is addressing in the context of its methodology. So if we could put up the next slide, this is a simple diagram of what most of us think of, probably most of us encountered if you took Econ 101 in terms of what market
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business. Q. So if we assume that they did understand the question and that they were qualified to respond to the questions, is there any way to find the Bortz results as evidence of relative marketplace value? A. So if you ask me to put to the side the results of these analyses, the comparison that I did in terms of the Bortz and Horowitz survey or just the Bortz survey itself, which suggests there are significant inconsistencies here, even if that's all put to the side and we	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that hopefully, again, I like sort of referring to graphics or pictorials, that hopefully illustrates what I mean by the market price or market equilibrium not is what the Bortz survey is addressing in the context of its methodology. So if we could put up the next slide, this is a simple diagram of what most of us think of, probably most of us encountered if you took Econ 101 in terms of what market demand and market supply look like.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business. Q. So if we assume that they did understand the question and that they were qualified to respond to the questions, is there any way to find the Bortz results as evidence of relative marketplace value? A. So if you ask me to put to the side the results of these analyses, the comparison that I did in terms of the Bortz and Horowitz survey or just the Bortz survey itself, which suggests there are significant inconsistencies here, even if that's all put to the side and we don't address it, there is evidence to suggest	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that hopefully, again, I like sort of referring to graphics or pictorials, that hopefully illustrates what I mean by the market price or market equilibrium not is what the Bortz survey is addressing in the context of its methodology. So if we could put up the next slide, this is a simple diagram of what most of us think of, probably most of us encountered if you took Econ 101 in terms of what market demand and market supply look like. So the downward sloping blue curve
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business. Q. So if we assume that they did understand the question and that they were qualified to respond to the questions, is there any way to find the Bortz results as evidence of relative marketplace value? A. So if you ask me to put to the side the results of these analyses, the comparison that I did in terms of the Bortz and Horowitz survey or just the Bortz survey itself, which suggests there are significant inconsistencies here, even if that's all put to the side and we don't address it, there is evidence to suggest there is a problem here.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that hopefully, again, I like sort of referring to graphics or pictorials, that hopefully illustrates what I mean by the market price or market equilibrium not is what the Bortz survey is addressing in the context of its methodology. So if we could put up the next slide, this is a simple diagram of what most of us think of, probably most of us encountered if you took Econ 101 in terms of what market demand and market supply look like. So the downward sloping blue curve there is market demand. The upward sloping red
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business. Q. So if we assume that they did understand the question and that they were qualified to respond to the questions, is there any way to find the Bortz results as evidence of relative marketplace value? A. So if you ask me to put to the side the results of these analyses, the comparison that I did in terms of the Bortz and Horowitz survey or just the Bortz survey itself, which suggests there are significant inconsistencies here, even if that's all put to the side and we don't address it, there is evidence to suggest there is a problem here. That, nonetheless, even not	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that hopefully, again, I like sort of referring to graphics or pictorials, that hopefully illustrates what I mean by the market price or market equilibrium not is what the Bortz survey is addressing in the context of its methodology. So if we could put up the next slide, this is a simple diagram of what most of us think of, probably most of us encountered if you took Econ 101 in terms of what market demand and market supply look like. So the downward sloping blue curve there is market demand. The upward sloping red curve there is market supply.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business. Q. So if we assume that they did understand the question and that they were qualified to respond to the questions, is there any way to find the Bortz results as evidence of relative marketplace value? A. So if you ask me to put to the side the results of these analyses, the comparison that I did in terms of the Bortz and Horowitz survey or just the Bortz survey itself, which suggests there are significant inconsistencies here, even if that's all put to the side and we don't address it, there is evidence to suggest there is a problem here. That, nonetheless, even not considering what we just went through, would	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that hopefully, again, I like sort of referring to graphics or pictorials, that hopefully illustrates what I mean by the market price or market equilibrium not is what the Bortz survey is addressing in the context of its methodology. So if we could put up the next slide, this is a simple diagram of what most of us think of, probably most of us encountered if you took Econ 101 in terms of what market demand and market supply look like. So the downward sloping blue curve there is market demand. The upward sloping red curve there is market supply. Now I have drawn in a few more pieces
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business. Q. So if we assume that they did understand the question and that they were qualified to respond to the questions, is there any way to find the Bortz results as evidence of relative marketplace value? A. So if you ask me to put to the side the results of these analyses, the comparison that I did in terms of the Bortz and Horowitz survey or just the Bortz survey itself, which suggests there are significant inconsistencies here, even if that's all put to the side and we don't address it, there is evidence to suggest there is a problem here. That, nonetheless, even not considering what we just went through, would still not mean the Bortz survey is giving or is	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that hopefully, again, I like sort of referring to graphics or pictorials, that hopefully illustrates what I mean by the market price or market equilibrium not is what the Bortz survey is addressing in the context of its methodology. So if we could put up the next slide, this is a simple diagram of what most of us think of, probably most of us encountered if you took Econ 101 in terms of what market demand and market supply look like. So the downward sloping blue curve there is market demand. The upward sloping red curve there is market supply. Now I have drawn in a few more pieces of information in this particular chart. Let's
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business. Q. So if we assume that they did understand the question and that they were qualified to respond to the questions, is there any way to find the Bortz results as evidence of relative marketplace value? A. So if you ask me to put to the side the results of these analyses, the comparison that I did in terms of the Bortz and Horowitz survey or just the Bortz survey itself, which suggests there are significant inconsistencies here, even if that's all put to the side and we don't address it, there is evidence to suggest there is a problem here. That, nonetheless, even not considering what we just went through, would still not mean the Bortz survey is giving or is able to give insight into the relative market	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that hopefully, again, I like sort of referring to graphics or pictorials, that hopefully illustrates what I mean by the market price or market equilibrium not is what the Bortz survey is addressing in the context of its methodology. So if we could put up the next slide, this is a simple diagram of what most of us think of, probably most of us encountered if you took Econ 101 in terms of what market demand and market supply look like. So the downward sloping blue curve there is market demand. The upward sloping red curve there is market supply. Now I have drawn in a few more pieces of information in this particular chart. Let's first note what the axes are. So on the Y
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business. Q. So if we assume that they did understand the question and that they were qualified to respond to the questions, is there any way to find the Bortz results as evidence of relative marketplace value? A. So if you ask me to put to the side the results of these analyses, the comparison that I did in terms of the Bortz and Horowitz survey or just the Bortz survey itself, which suggests there are significant inconsistencies here, even if that's all put to the side and we don't address it, there is evidence to suggest there is a problem here. That, nonetheless, even not considering what we just went through, would still not mean the Bortz survey is giving or is able to give insight into the relative market value phenomena that we're trying to address	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that hopefully, again, I like sort of referring to graphics or pictorials, that hopefully illustrates what I mean by the market price or market equilibrium not is what the Bortz survey is addressing in the context of its methodology. So if we could put up the next slide, this is a simple diagram of what most of us think of, probably most of us encountered if you took Econ 101 in terms of what market demand and market supply look like. So the downward sloping blue curve there is market demand. The upward sloping red curve there is market supply. Now I have drawn in a few more pieces of information in this particular chart. Let's first note what the axes are. So on the Y axis, that is price. On the X axis, that is
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business. Q. So if we assume that they did understand the question and that they were qualified to respond to the questions, is there any way to find the Bortz results as evidence of relative marketplace value? A. So if you ask me to put to the side the results of these analyses, the comparison that I did in terms of the Bortz and Horowitz survey or just the Bortz survey itself, which suggests there are significant inconsistencies here, even if that's all put to the side and we don't address it, there is evidence to suggest there is a problem here. That, nonetheless, even not considering what we just went through, would still not mean the Bortz survey is giving or is able to give insight into the relative market value phenomena that we're trying to address here.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that hopefully, again, I like sort of referring to graphics or pictorials, that hopefully illustrates what I mean by the market price or market equilibrium not is what the Bortz survey is addressing in the context of its methodology. So if we could put up the next slide, this is a simple diagram of what most of us think of, probably most of us encountered if you took Econ 101 in terms of what market demand and market supply look like. So the downward sloping blue curve there is market demand. The upward sloping red curve there is market supply. Now I have drawn in a few more pieces of information in this particular chart. Let's first note what the axes are. So on the Y axis, that is price. On the X axis, that is quantity.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	particular answers because they don't think about these allocations or don't have experience with these type of allocations in their ordinary course of business. Q. So if we assume that they did understand the question and that they were qualified to respond to the questions, is there any way to find the Bortz results as evidence of relative marketplace value? A. So if you ask me to put to the side the results of these analyses, the comparison that I did in terms of the Bortz and Horowitz survey or just the Bortz survey itself, which suggests there are significant inconsistencies here, even if that's all put to the side and we don't address it, there is evidence to suggest there is a problem here. That, nonetheless, even not considering what we just went through, would still not mean the Bortz survey is giving or is able to give insight into the relative market value phenomena that we're trying to address	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	value. Q. Let's stick to the market equilibrium question. What do you mean by that? A. Well, I prepared a slide that hopefully, again, I like sort of referring to graphics or pictorials, that hopefully illustrates what I mean by the market price or market equilibrium not is what the Bortz survey is addressing in the context of its methodology. So if we could put up the next slide, this is a simple diagram of what most of us think of, probably most of us encountered if you took Econ 101 in terms of what market demand and market supply look like. So the downward sloping blue curve there is market demand. The upward sloping red curve there is market supply. Now I have drawn in a few more pieces of information in this particular chart. Let's first note what the axes are. So on the Y axis, that is price. On the X axis, that is

Revised and Corrected Transcript

SESSIONS

	OPEN S	<u> </u>	ONS	
	3435			3437
1	demand intersect, that's the market price. So	1	I can go into it in more detail, but	
2	if you draw that green horizontal line to the Y	2	the bottom line is	
3	axis, you will see that would represent the	3	JUDGE STRICKLER: In a price	
4	market price here.	4	discriminatory situation?	
5	Now, what is the Bortz survey getting	5	THE WITNESS: Well, no, I'm just	
6	at? Well, it is a willingness to pay measure	6	simply saying in terms of where you have to be	
7	that ultimately is being derived from the	7	on a demand curve for each of these categories	
8	survey.	8	programming categories, you basically have to	
9	So what is willingness to pay in the	9	be on the demand curve where the elasticity is	
10	context of this diagram? Well, it is the dark	10	going to be the same for each of the program	
11	blue part of the demand curve there where I	11	allocations.	
12	have an arrow pointing, willingness to pay.	12	And that's a very specialized portion	
13	Now, what does that mean in terms of	13	of the demand curve. It would be it would	
14	market price and market equilibrium? Well,	14	be, I think, unusual to be on the right part o	
15	typically respondents well, not respondents,	15	the demand curve for each of the program	
16	just consumers in the marketplace, are willing	16	allocations to get it to work out that way.	
17	to pay more for a particular product than what	17	Moreover, the demand curve is likely	
18	market price says they have to pay.	18	changing, the elasticity is changing where you	
19	So in those instances, those consumers	19	are in the demand curve, so you might only be	
20	are able to capture their consumer surplus	20	there for a very brief moment in time before	
21	because they would be willing to pay something	21	you move away and then you don't have this	
22	higher, but they don't have to because the	22	relative allocation being or the relative	
23	market price is lower.	23	market price being the same as the relative	
	<u>-</u>			; ;
24	Well, what the Bortz survey is	24	willingness to pay. JUDGE STRICKLER: Thank you.	
25	deriving for us in the context of the survey is	25	JUDGE STRICKLER: Thank you.	
	3436			3438
1	a willingness to pay measure, not a market	1	BY MR. OLANIRAN:	1 1
2	price or a market equilibrium measure. There	2	Q: And are there any other problems with	
3	is a difference there.	3	just using a willingness to pay measure derive	
4	And the difference suggests that the	4	from the Bortz survey?	
5	willingness to pay is going to be higher than	5	A. Yes, there is another issue. And thi	S
6	the market price.	6	is more survey-specific. So this next slide	
7	JUDGE STRICKLER: But is the standard	7	builds off of what we were just looking at a	
8	a market price or a relative market value?	8	moment ago.	
9	THE WITNESS: Well, relative market	9	So let me explain a little bit. You	
10	value is going to be the context of a ratio of	10	are familiar with market demand/market supply.	: :
11	market prices. Right? So ultimately comparing	11	We have already talked a little bit about that	
12	what a price might be for one program category	12	on the previous slide.	
13	versus another programming category.	13	What survey researchers have found,	•
14	JUDGE STRICKLER: In the context of a	14	what economists have found, when you start to	
15	constant sum survey, wouldn't the consumer	15	ask people about what they would be willing to	1
16	surplus be in some sense analogous to the	16	pay for any good or service, for that matter,	
17	proportionate value, rather than a price?	17	in the context of a survey, you're basically	
18	THE WITNESS: Well, what you're	18	asking them what their price would be in that	
19	assuming with the proportion so willingness	19	context. But they are not actually acting in	
20	to pay, if you took relative willingness to	20	the marketplace and paying that price.	
1		21	So what's a phenomena that has been	n
21	pay, which is what at least was purported to be	22	introduced in this context, recognized in this	
22 23	derived from the Bortz survey, that relative	23		
	willingness to pay is only going to be equal to	24		: :
24	the relative market prices in very specialized	44	Consumers oftentimes say they are	
25	circumstances.	25	willing to pay more for a particular good or	

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

OPEN SESSIONS

1

2

3

6

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

3439

service than they actually would if you put
them in the marketplace and actually had them
use their own resources to buy the good or
service.
So this happens I do a number of

So this happens, I do a number of different surveys trying to get at willingness to pay, and one of the things that you try to control for or account for is what people say isn't always what they are going to do.

And what researchers have found in this context is oftentimes the willingness to pay as derived from a survey is going to be higher than the actual willingness to pay if you put the respondent or collection of respondents in the marketplace and told them to use their own resources to purchase the good or service.

JUDGE FEDER: Excuse me.

Dr. Stec, I am having a little difficulty visualizing how that plays out in a constant sum survey where the respondents were asked to apportion percentages.

It can't go over 100 percent. So how does this work?

THE WITNESS: So this is what

example, that in a Bortz interview that the first go-around when the respondents have allocated and the total allocation comes to less than 100 percent, let's say 70 percent, and the respondent was forced to reallocate so that they get to 100 percent, what -- how would you -- how would you respond to -- how would you characterize an occurrence such as that?

Well, in those situations obviously the constraint is what's driving their allocation behavior. And they originally came up with whatever values they came up with that didn't add to 100 percent. Presumably at least they would say those are the values they believe are accurate.

And so in that context then they are changing what their answers would be to match the requirements of having something that adds up to 100 percent.

- And back to the graph with respect to -- would you please describe for the record exactly what we're looking at as distinguished from the previous graph?
- Sure. So the only thing I have added to this graph is what I am calling reported

3440

3442

3441

typically happens in those particular contexts. The respondent will gravitate to one or more categories that they might be most familiar with. And in this context, they are likely to over-report the willingness to pay in those categories.

Now, as you just noted, these things have to sum to 100 percent. So what that likely means in some of these, call them secondary categories, that they are going to underestimate what those percentages are.

So they have overestimated what the percentages are in the categories they have focused on. And then because it all has to add up to 100 in the remainder of the categories, call them secondary categories, they have underestimated what those percentages are.

The point is that they have not given reliable information, they have not given accurate values, because of this hypothetical bias.

JUDGE FEDER: Thank you.

BY MR. OLANIRAN:

And just a quick follow-up on the constant sum. If, for example, assume, for market demand there. That's an additional demand curve. You can look at the blue market demand curve as the demand curve for this marketplace for consumers if they were actually in the marketplace and I was forcing them to use their own resources to purchase whatever they are going to purchase.

Now, I want to ask them about what they would do in this marketplace, so don't put them in the marketplace, just simply ask them what they would do.

Hypothetical bias or the phenomena of hypothetical bias suggests that that red demand curve that's to the right of the blue demand curve would be the demand curve that would be estimated in a survey asking them what they would do as opposed to gauging what they actually do.

- And is it your testimony that the Bortz survey should somehow have accounted for hypothetical bias?
- My suggestion is that hypothetical bias is likely present. It is a well-researched phenomena. But the Bortz survey does nothing that I can see anyway that

	OPEN S	والالالداد			
	3443			3445	
1	tries to control or address it.	1	the experience they have with these particular	: :	:
2	Q. And what's the implication for not	2	signals and the programming that's associated		
3	trying to control or address it?	3	with these signals.		
4	A. That the percentage allocations that	4	JUDGE STRICKLER: Do you think there		
5	are estimated as part of the Bortz survey are	5	is some sort of a barrier that they can't -	1 1	1
6	likely to be unreliable. They are not likely	6	that is not permeable, they can't take their		
7	to be accurate.	7	knowledge about how they value programming in		
8	JUDGE STRICKLER: Would you say, sir,	8	an unregulated market, which they have		
9	that what the Bortz survey is measuring, I know	9	experience in, and transfer it over to the		
10	you said willingness to pay, would you say it	10	regulated market in the context of answering		i
11					
	is measuring willingness to pay in a regulated	11	Question 4 in the Bortz survey?		:
12	setting where the fees are a function of	12	THE WITNESS: Well, it is my		
13	something completely different because they are	13	understanding that the markets are different.	: :	1
14	not buying the individual programs, so that it	14	So if it is the unregulated market in which		
15	is revealing to us willingness to pay relative	15	they can purchase the rights to certain	1 1	-
16	amounts in a regulated setting as opposed to	16	programming content, whatever the case may be,		
17	giving us relative market values or prices in	17	it is my understanding they have the ability to	0	
18	an unregulated hypothetical market?	18	advertise, for example, using that with that		
19	THE WITNESS: I think that's a good	19	programming. They don't have that ability with	n i	i
20	question. The way I would answer it is this:	20	these retransmitted signals.		
21	What do the survey respondents have experience	21	And so that could certainly affect the	9	
22	with? We know that they don't have experience	22	value of the different programs or how they		
23	in an unregulated market because it doesn't	23	might allocate the value to these different		
24	exist.	24	programs.	i i	i
25	So the experience that they bring to	25	So that would be certainly one thing :	I	
	3444			3446	
1	bear in answering these questions is based on a	1	would consider. Another thing I would conside	r	
2	regulated market.	2	is I think the overall expenditures in this		
3	So my first answer to your question	3	particular marketplace are relatively small,		
4					1
	would be that ultimately it they are able to	4	the retransmitted distant signal marketplace.		1
	would be that ultimately if they are able to	4 5	the retransmitted distant signal marketplace.		1
5	answer these questions at all, given the	5	So there is a question of whether or		1
5 6	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based	5 6	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that		
5 6 7	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated	5 6 7	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that		
5 6 7 8	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated market.	5 6 7 8	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that reason as well.	 	!
5 6 7 8 9	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated market. I understand that the Bortz survey and	5 6 7 8 9	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that reason as well. JUDGE STRICKLER: Are you concerned as	 : : t	!
5 6 7 8 9	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated market. I understand that the Bortz survey and the Horowitz survey may be trying to get at	5 6 7 8 9	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that reason as well. JUDGE STRICKLER: Are you concerned at all that the allocations would be that there	 : : t	:
5 6 7 8 9 10	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated market. I understand that the Bortz survey and the Horowitz survey may be trying to get at what these percentage allocations would be in	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that reason as well. JUDGE STRICKLER: Are you concerned at all that the allocations would be that there wouldn't be a whole lot of thought process even	 : : t	:
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated market. I understand that the Bortz survey and the Horowitz survey may be trying to get at what these percentage allocations would be in an unregulated market, but then I would turn	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that reason as well. JUDGE STRICKLER: Are you concerned at all that the allocations would be that there wouldn't be a whole lot of thought process ever going into it in the first place because it is	 : : t d	:
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated market. I understand that the Bortz survey and the Horowitz survey may be trying to get at what these percentage allocations would be in an unregulated market, but then I would turn to, well, what experience do these respondents	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that reason as well. JUDGE STRICKLER: Are you concerned at all that the allocations would be that there wouldn't be a whole lot of thought process ever going into it in the first place because it is so small as to be de minimis?	 : : t d	:
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated market. I understand that the Bortz survey and the Horowitz survey may be trying to get at what these percentage allocations would be in an unregulated market, but then I would turn to, well, what experience do these respondents have in a market like that to be able to answer	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that reason as well. JUDGE STRICKLER: Are you concerned at all that the allocations would be that there wouldn't be a whole lot of thought process ever going into it in the first place because it is so small as to be de minimis? THE WITNESS: That's certainly a	 : : t d	
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated market. I understand that the Bortz survey and the Horowitz survey may be trying to get at what these percentage allocations would be in an unregulated market, but then I would turn to, well, what experience do these respondents have in a market like that to be able to answer those questions? And I think the answer is	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that reason as well. JUDGE STRICKLER: Are you concerned at all that the allocations would be that there wouldn't be a whole lot of thought process ever going into it in the first place because it is so small as to be de minimis? THE WITNESS: That's certainly a concern. And certainly some of what I have	 : : t d	
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated market. I understand that the Bortz survey and the Horowitz survey may be trying to get at what these percentage allocations would be in an unregulated market, but then I would turn to, well, what experience do these respondents have in a market like that to be able to answer those questions? And I think the answer is none.	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that reason as well. JUDGE STRICKLER: Are you concerned at all that the allocations would be that there wouldn't be a whole lot of thought process ever going into it in the first place because it is so small as to be de minimis? THE WITNESS: That's certainly a concern. And certainly some of what I have observed with some of these analyses that I	 : : t d	i :
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated market. I understand that the Bortz survey and the Horowitz survey may be trying to get at what these percentage allocations would be in an unregulated market, but then I would turn to, well, what experience do these respondents have in a market like that to be able to answer those questions? And I think the answer is none. JUDGE STRICKLER: Don't they have some	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that reason as well. JUDGE STRICKLER: Are you concerned at all that the allocations would be that there wouldn't be a whole lot of thought process ever going into it in the first place because it is so small as to be de minimis? THE WITNESS: That's certainly a concern. And certainly some of what I have observed with some of these analyses that I have done comparing the surveys over time,	 : : t d	
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated market. I understand that the Bortz survey and the Horowitz survey may be trying to get at what these percentage allocations would be in an unregulated market, but then I would turn to, well, what experience do these respondents have in a market like that to be able to answer those questions? And I think the answer is none. JUDGE STRICKLER: Don't they have some experience with regard to an unregulated market	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that reason as well. JUDGE STRICKLER: Are you concerned at all that the allocations would be that there wouldn't be a whole lot of thought process ever going into it in the first place because it is so small as to be de minimis? THE WITNESS: That's certainly a concern. And certainly some of what I have observed with some of these analyses that I have done comparing the surveys over time, there certainly seems to be respondent-related	! ! : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	i :
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated market. I understand that the Bortz survey and the Horowitz survey may be trying to get at what these percentage allocations would be in an unregulated market, but then I would turn to, well, what experience do these respondents have in a market like that to be able to answer those questions? And I think the answer is none. JUDGE STRICKLER: Don't they have some experience with regard to an unregulated market with regard to buying other channels or	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that reason as well. JUDGE STRICKLER: Are you concerned at all that the allocations would be — that there wouldn't be a whole lot of thought process ever going into it in the first place because it is so small as to be de minimis? THE WITNESS: That's certainly a concern. And certainly some of what I have observed with some of these analyses that I have done comparing the surveys over time, there certainly seems to be respondent-related error involved. And that could certainly be at		:
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated market. I understand that the Bortz survey and the Horowitz survey may be trying to get at what these percentage allocations would be in an unregulated market, but then I would turn to, well, what experience do these respondents have in a market like that to be able to answer those questions? And I think the answer is none. JUDGE STRICKLER: Don't they have some experience with regard to an unregulated market with regard to buying other channels or stations that are not distantly retransmitted	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that reason as well. JUDGE STRICKLER: Are you concerned at all that the allocations would be that there wouldn't be a whole lot of thought process ever going into it in the first place because it is so small as to be de minimis? THE WITNESS: That's certainly a concern. And certainly some of what I have observed with some of these analyses that I have done comparing the surveys over time, there certainly seems to be respondent-related error involved. And that could certainly be an explanation for it.		i :
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated market. I understand that the Bortz survey and the Horowitz survey may be trying to get at what these percentage allocations would be in an unregulated market, but then I would turn to, well, what experience do these respondents have in a market like that to be able to answer those questions? And I think the answer is none. JUDGE STRICKLER: Don't they have some experience with regard to an unregulated market with regard to buying other channels or stations that are not distantly retransmitted and are subject to an unregulated market?	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that reason as well. JUDGE STRICKLER: Are you concerned at all that the allocations would be that there wouldn't be a whole lot of thought process ever going into it in the first place because it is so small as to be de minimis? THE WITNESS: That's certainly a concern. And certainly some of what I have observed with some of these analyses that I have done comparing the surveys over time, there certainly seems to be respondent-related error involved. And that could certainly be an explanation for it. JUDGE STRICKLER: The de minimis		:
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated market. I understand that the Bortz survey and the Horowitz survey may be trying to get at what these percentage allocations would be in an unregulated market, but then I would turn to, well, what experience do these respondents have in a market like that to be able to answer those questions? And I think the answer is none. JUDGE STRICKLER: Don't they have some experience with regard to an unregulated market with regard to buying other channels or stations that are not distantly retransmitted and are subject to an unregulated market? THE WITNESS: My understanding is that	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that reason as well. JUDGE STRICKLER: Are you concerned at all that the allocations would be that there wouldn't be a whole lot of thought process ever going into it in the first place because it is so small as to be de minimis? THE WITNESS: That's certainly a concern. And certainly some of what I have observed with some of these analyses that I have done comparing the surveys over time, there certainly seems to be respondent-related error involved. And that could certainly be an explanation for it. JUDGE STRICKLER: The de minimis aspect could explain the variation that you		i : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated market. I understand that the Bortz survey and the Horowitz survey may be trying to get at what these percentage allocations would be in an unregulated market, but then I would turn to, well, what experience do these respondents have in a market like that to be able to answer those questions? And I think the answer is none. JUDGE STRICKLER: Don't they have some experience with regard to an unregulated market with regard to buying other channels or stations that are not distantly retransmitted and are subject to an unregulated market? THE WITNESS: My understanding is that they do. But we're focused here on distant	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that reason as well. JUDGE STRICKLER: Are you concerned at all that the allocations would be — that there wouldn't be a whole lot of thought process ever going into it in the first place because it is so small as to be de minimis? THE WITNESS: That's certainly a concern. And certainly some of what I have observed with some of these analyses that I have done comparing the surveys over time, there certainly seems to be respondent-related error involved. And that could certainly be an explanation for it. JUDGE STRICKLER: The de minimis aspect could explain the variation that you showed us?		:
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated market. I understand that the Bortz survey and the Horowitz survey may be trying to get at what these percentage allocations would be in an unregulated market, but then I would turn to, well, what experience do these respondents have in a market like that to be able to answer those questions? And I think the answer is none. JUDGE STRICKLER: Don't they have some experience with regard to an unregulated market with regard to buying other channels or stations that are not distantly retransmitted and are subject to an unregulated market? THE WITNESS: My understanding is that they do. But we're focused here on distant signals that are retransmitted as part of this	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that reason as well. JUDGE STRICKLER: Are you concerned at all that the allocations would be that there wouldn't be a whole lot of thought process ever going into it in the first place because it is so small as to be de minimis? THE WITNESS: That's certainly a concern. And certainly some of what I have observed with some of these analyses that I have done comparing the surveys over time, there certainly seems to be respondent-related error involved. And that could certainly be an explanation for it. JUDGE STRICKLER: The de minimis aspect could explain the variation that you		i : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	answer these questions at all, given the experience that they have, it has to be based on experience that they have in a regulated market. I understand that the Bortz survey and the Horowitz survey may be trying to get at what these percentage allocations would be in an unregulated market, but then I would turn to, well, what experience do these respondents have in a market like that to be able to answer those questions? And I think the answer is none. JUDGE STRICKLER: Don't they have some experience with regard to an unregulated market with regard to buying other channels or stations that are not distantly retransmitted and are subject to an unregulated market? THE WITNESS: My understanding is that they do. But we're focused here on distant	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	So there is a question of whether or not, because the marketplace is so small, that these allocations would be different for that reason as well. JUDGE STRICKLER: Are you concerned at all that the allocations would be — that there wouldn't be a whole lot of thought process ever going into it in the first place because it is so small as to be de minimis? THE WITNESS: That's certainly a concern. And certainly some of what I have observed with some of these analyses that I have done comparing the surveys over time, there certainly seems to be respondent-related error involved. And that could certainly be an explanation for it. JUDGE STRICKLER: The de minimis aspect could explain the variation that you showed us?		i : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

nds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript

OPEN SESSIONS

3449 3447 1 Well, the Bortz survey, as far as I JUDGE STRICKLER: I don't know if it 1 could tell, didn't specify a supply side of the is going to matter much at all, but on a 2 market at all. So, in other words, what it did technical point with regard to the slide you was it took a random sample of CSOs for a given 4 have in front of you now, you have a market year and asked them the survey questions that 5 supply. But the supply of goods that we're 5 6 talking about are copies of programs that have 6 we're familiar with but then left it at that. 7 already been produced. 7 So they addressed the buyer's side of 8 the market but they never addressed the 8 So they don't have any marginal cost 9 attached to them because they have already been 9 seller's side of the market in terms of trying to determine what a willing seller might do in produced. Any cost they would have would be in 10 10 the context of licensing or making available substance an opportunity cost alone, right, 11 11 because it doesn't cost any more to make a copy 12 the programming content. 12 and transmit a copy. Those costs are 13 And why is that important? 13 0. reasonably low, right? 14 Well, because -- and we can sort of 14 look at this chart -- if you go back to the 15 15 THE WITNESS: Well, there is a cost 16 slide before, we can look at this chart and 16 involved with actually acquiring the rights to 17 simply put what the Bortz survey is doing, at 17 retransmit the program, right? 18 18 JUDGE STRICKLER: But in this least ostensibly, is trying to trace out what unregulated market, there is only -- there is 19 market demand is. 19 no cost on the supply side. The program's 20 But it is not saying anything about 20 already been created and done. There is no --21 market supply. If you don't have the 21 22 there is no, in a static sense, there is no 22 confluence of both of those curves, you can't 23 say what market price was for any given 23 supply curve at all. 24 category. And you certainly can't say what 24 And wouldn't the -- wouldn't the price 25 relative value would be across two different 25 be determined on a willingness to pay basis 3450 3448 based on everybody's willingness, every categories. 2 potential transmitter's willingness to pay for 2 So in that context, without 3 the program? 3 stipulating what market supply might be, you THE WITNESS: Yeah, I am not sure really can't get at a market price. 4 4 about that. I agree with you, I think, that 5 And in this particular context, what 5 the cost of production would already have been 6 would a supply side factor be? Well, I mean, you could think about a 7 incurred. I think that's what you are saying. 8 JUDGE STRICKLER: Exactly. 8 whole host of supply side factors that have to do with the inputs into the production process 9 THE WITNESS: But with respect to 9 other costs that might be involved, whether it 10 of creating a good or service. 10 Or with the aspect of maintaining that be some type of administrative cost because you 11 11 12 good or service and continuing to license it or 12 have to take into account negotiations, for 13 making it available to respondents -- or to 13 example, that might take place between willing 14 buyers and willing sellers and that has to be 14 CSOs. 15 accounted for in some way as a cost, or various 15 In that context then, those different other costs, I think that would probably come 16 16 factors would trace out some idea of what 17 supply would be, what's available for 17 into play at least to some extent. 18 respondents, for survey respondents, CSOs, to 18 JUDGE STRICKLER: Thank you. 19 avail themselves of, and ultimately give you BY MR. OLANIRAN: 19 some indication of what market price would be. Dr. Stec, you spoke earlier about the 20 20 failure to take into account the supply side of 21 Let's turn to your review of Dr. 21 22 Israel's regression analysis, in particular. 22 the market. Now, how did the Bortz survey 23 And does Dr. Israel's regression 23 methodology fail to take into account the 24 analysis support the Bortz survey assumption 24 supply side of the hypothetical unregulated 25 market? that it represents -- the Bortz survey's

	OPEN SESSIONS				
	3451		3453	_	
1	representation as evidence of relative market	1	In no calculation that I'm aware of		
2	value?	2	when those royalty payments are being		
3	A. No, I don't believe it does.	3	calculated does programming minutes go into it.		
4	Q. And why doesn't it?	4	Yet Dr. Israel is assuming, or at least putting		
5	A. Well, there are two primary reasons	5	forth that there is some relationship between		
6	why I believe the Israel Dr. Israel's	6	the royalty payments and the programming		
7	regression does not support the Bortz survey	7	minutes that doesn't exist in the regulatory		
8	and can't support the Bortz survey if the Bortz	8	environment.		
9	survey purports to be what it purports to be.	9	Q. And I think you implied a few minutes		
10	And in that context, the two reasons	10	ago that under the regulatory scheme, that the		
11	are, one is that Dr. Israel is relying on	11	participants in the regulatory scheme are		
12	transactions from a regulated marketplace. So,	12	compelled to act in a particular way.		
13	in other words, these are transactions between	13	A.: Yes: They are they are basically		
14	two entities, neither of which is what would be	14	forced by the statute to accept royalty		
15	called a willing buyer or willing seller. So	15	payments that they might not otherwise accept.		
16	it is not an unregulated marketplace.	16	Q. And could you give an example of how		
17	And so in that context then, the	17	that plays out in the royalty scheme?		
18	seller doesn't have a choice as to what they	18	A. Sure. Some of the data that I'm aware		
19	can receive for their programming content.	19	of has CSOs, so CSOs have to pay a minimum		
20	They are regulated to receive whatever the	20	royalty regardless of what they choose to		
21	royalty payment would be, given the terms of	21	transmit or retransmit.		
22	the signal that were transmitted.	22	And in some contexts, the CSOs pay		
23	Q. And Dr. Israel used, as part of his	23	that royalty amount, even though they choose		
24	analysis, programming minutes.	24	not to retransmit anything. So they are making		
25	A. Yes, I believe he did.	25	a payment and they are not receiving any good,		
23		23		_	
23	3452	23	3454		
1	Q. And do you disagree with his use of	1			
1 2	3452		3454		
1	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was	1	3454 for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment		
1 2 3 4	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a	1 2	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit retransmit less than what		
1 2 3 4 5	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression	1 2 3	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You		
1 2 3 4 5 6	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the	1 2 3 4 5 6	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an		
1 2 3 4 5 6	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the amount of programming minutes for a given	1 2 3 4 5	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an unregulated market because what they suggest is		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the amount of programming minutes for a given programming category.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an unregulated market because what they suggest is you would make a payment and not receive a good		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the amount of programming minutes for a given programming category. And in that context, he estimated the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an unregulated market because what they suggest is you would make a payment and not receive a good or service for it. And that doesn't make any		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the amount of programming minutes for a given programming category. And in that context, he estimated the regression based on that to come up with the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an unregulated market because what they suggest is you would make a payment and not receive a good or service for it. And that doesn't make any sense in an unregulated market, yet that's		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the amount of programming minutes for a given programming category. And in that context, he estimated the regression based on that to come up with the coefficients that he did. In that context, he	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an unregulated market because what they suggest is you would make a payment and not receive a good or service for it. And that doesn't make any sense in an unregulated market, yet that's exactly what we're seeing in this regulated		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the amount of programming minutes for a given programming category. And in that context, he estimated the regression based on that to come up with the coefficients that he did. In that context, he is basically saying that the royalty payments	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an unregulated market because what they suggest is you would make a payment and not receive a good or service for it. And that doesn't make any sense in an unregulated market, yet that's exactly what we're seeing in this regulated market.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the amount of programming minutes for a given programming category. And in that context, he estimated the regression based on that to come up with the coefficients that he did. In that context, he is basically saying that the royalty payments are at least being somewhat determined by the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an unregulated market because what they suggest is you would make a payment and not receive a good or service for it. And that doesn't make any sense in an unregulated market, yet that's exactly what we're seeing in this regulated market. Q. And how do you view that in the		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the amount of programming minutes for a given programming category. And in that context, he estimated the regression based on that to come up with the coefficients that he did. In that context, he is basically saying that the royalty payments are at least being somewhat determined by the programming minutes.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an unregulated market because what they suggest is you would make a payment and not receive a good or service for it. And that doesn't make any sense in an unregulated market, yet that's exactly what we're seeing in this regulated market. Q. And how do you view that in the context of Dr. Israel's regression analysis?		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the amount of programming minutes for a given programming category. And in that context, he estimated the regression based on that to come up with the coefficients that he did. In that context, he is basically saying that the royalty payments are at least being somewhat determined by the programming minutes. But it is my understanding of the	1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an unregulated market because what they suggest is you would make a payment and not receive a good or service for it. And that doesn't make any sense in an unregulated market, yet that's exactly what we're seeing in this regulated market. Q. And how do you view that in the context of Dr. Israel's regression analysis? A. It suggests, again, relying on the		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the amount of programming minutes for a given programming category. And in that context, he estimated the regression based on that to come up with the coefficients that he did. In that context, he is basically saying that the royalty payments are at least being somewhat determined by the programming minutes. But it is my understanding of the regulatory environment here that the program	1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an unregulated market because what they suggest is you would make a payment and not receive a good or service for it. And that doesn't make any sense in an unregulated market, yet that's exactly what we're seeing in this regulated market. Q. And how do you view that in the context of Dr. Israel's regression analysis? A. It suggests, again, relying on the data that Dr. Israel does from a regulated		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the amount of programming minutes for a given programming category. And in that context, he estimated the regression based on that to come up with the coefficients that he did. In that context, he is basically saying that the royalty payments are at least being somewhat determined by the programming minutes. But it is my understanding of the regulatory environment here that the program—that the royalty payments are not a function of	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an unregulated market because what they suggest is you would make a payment and not receive a good or service for it. And that doesn't make any sense in an unregulated market, yet that's exactly what we're seeing in this regulated market. Q. And how do you view that in the context of Dr. Israel's regression analysis? A. It suggests, again, relying on the data that Dr. Israel does from a regulated market can't give us good insight into what		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the amount of programming minutes for a given programming category. And in that context, he estimated the regression based on that to come up with the coefficients that he did. In that context, he is basically saying that the royalty payments are at least being somewhat determined by the programming minutes. But it is my understanding of the regulatory environment here that the program—that the royalty payments are not a function of the programming minutes. The programming	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit — retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an unregulated market because what they suggest is you would make a payment and not receive a good or service for it. And that doesn't make any sense in an unregulated market, yet that's exactly what we're seeing in this regulated market. Q. And how do you view that in the context of Dr. Israel's regression analysis? A. It suggests, again, relying on the data that Dr. Israel does from a regulated market can't give us good insight into what would happen in an unregulated market.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the amount of programming minutes for a given programming category. And in that context, he estimated the regression based on that to come up with the coefficients that he did. In that context, he is basically saying that the royalty payments are at least being somewhat determined by the programming minutes. But it is my understanding of the regulatory environment here that the program — that the royalty payments are not a function of the programming minutes. The programming minutes don't go into the calculation of the	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit — retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an unregulated market because what they suggest is you would make a payment and not receive a good or service for it. And that doesn't make any sense in an unregulated market, yet that's exactly what we're seeing in this regulated market. Q. And how do you view that in the context of Dr. Israel's regression analysis? A. It suggests, again, relying on the data that Dr. Israel does from a regulated market can't give us good insight into what would happen in an unregulated market. MR. OLANIRAN: Those are all the		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the amount of programming minutes for a given programming category. And in that context, he estimated the regression based on that to come up with the coefficients that he did. In that context, he is basically saying that the royalty payments are at least being somewhat determined by the programming minutes. But it is my understanding of the regulatory environment here that the program — that the royalty payments are not a function of the programming minutes. The programming minutes don't go into the calculation of the royalty payments.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit — retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an unregulated market because what they suggest is you would make a payment and not receive a good or service for it. And that doesn't make any sense in an unregulated market, yet that's exactly what we're seeing in this regulated market. Q. And how do you view that in the context of Dr. Israel's regression analysis? A. It suggests, again, relying on the data that Dr. Israel does from a regulated market can't give us good insight into what would happen in an unregulated market. MR. OLANIRAN: Those are all the questions I have, Your Honor.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the amount of programming minutes for a given programming category. And in that context, he estimated the regression based on that to come up with the coefficients that he did. In that context, he is basically saying that the royalty payments are at least being somewhat determined by the programming minutes. But it is my understanding of the regulatory environment here that the program—that the royalty payments are not a function of the programming minutes. The programming minutes don't go into the calculation of the royalty payments. And instead what goes into it is in a	1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an unregulated market because what they suggest is you would make a payment and not receive a good or service for it. And that doesn't make any sense in an unregulated market, yet that's exactly what we're seeing in this regulated market. Q. And how do you view that in the context of Dr. Israel's regression analysis? A. It suggests, again, relying on the data that Dr. Israel does from a regulated market can't give us good insight into what would happen in an unregulated market. MR. OLANIRAN: Those are all the questions I have, Your Honor. Thank you, Dr. Stec.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the amount of programming minutes for a given programming category. And in that context, he estimated the regression based on that to come up with the coefficients that he did. In that context, he is basically saying that the royalty payments are at least being somewhat determined by the programming minutes. But it is my understanding of the regulatory environment here that the program—that the royalty payments are not a function of the programming minutes. The programming minutes don't go into the calculation of the royalty payments. And instead what goes into it is in a general sense the distant signal equivalents	1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an unregulated market because what they suggest is you would make a payment and not receive a good or service for it. And that doesn't make any sense in an unregulated market, yet that's exactly what we're seeing in this regulated market. Q. And how do you view that in the context of Dr. Israel's regression analysis? A. It suggests, again, relying on the data that Dr. Israel does from a regulated market can't give us good insight into what would happen in an unregulated market. MR. OLANIRAN: Those are all the questions I have, Your Honor. Thank you, Dr. Stec.		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the amount of programming minutes for a given programming category. And in that context, he estimated the regression based on that to come up with the coefficients that he did. In that context, he is basically saying that the royalty payments are at least being somewhat determined by the programming minutes. But it is my understanding of the regulatory environment here that the program—that the royalty payments are not a function of the programming minutes. The programming minutes don't go into the calculation of the royalty payments. And instead what goes into it is in a general sense the distant signal equivalents that are transmitted, the number of those, as	1 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an unregulated market because what they suggest is you would make a payment and not receive a good or service for it. And that doesn't make any sense in an unregulated market, yet that's exactly what we're seeing in this regulated market. Q. And how do you view that in the context of Dr. Israel's regression analysis? A. It suggests, again, relying on the data that Dr. Israel does from a regulated market can't give us good insight into what would happen in an unregulated market. MR. OLANIRAN: Those are all the questions I have, Your Honor. Thank you, Dr. Stec. ITHE WITNESS: Thank you. JUDGE BARNETT: Cross-examination?		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. And do you disagree with his use of that as well? A. Yes, I do. So what Dr. Israel did was he took the royalty payments as a function of a number of different variables in his regression analysis; one of those variables being the amount of programming minutes for a given programming category. And in that context, he estimated the regression based on that to come up with the coefficients that he did. In that context, he is basically saying that the royalty payments are at least being somewhat determined by the programming minutes. But it is my understanding of the regulatory environment here that the program—that the royalty payments are not a function of the programming minutes. The programming minutes don't go into the calculation of the royalty payments. And instead what goes into it is in a general sense the distant signal equivalents	1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	for lack of a better way of putting it, for that payment. Or in some cases they make a payment but they transmit retransmit less than what that payment would entitle them to. You wouldn't observe those phenomena in an unregulated market because what they suggest is you would make a payment and not receive a good or service for it. And that doesn't make any sense in an unregulated market, yet that's exactly what we're seeing in this regulated market. Q. And how do you view that in the context of Dr. Israel's regression analysis? A. It suggests, again, relying on the data that Dr. Israel does from a regulated market can't give us good insight into what would happen in an unregulated market. MR. OLANIRAN: Those are all the questions I have, Your Honor. Thank you, Dr. Stec.		

Determination of Cable Royalty Funds

Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript OPEN SESSIONS

	OPEN SI	ESSI	ONS
	3455		3457
1	Q. Good afternoon, Dr. Stec.	1	operators of the programming that they are
2	A. Good afternoon.	2	valuing?
3	Q. My name is Bryan Adkins, and I	3	A. That's basically what it says, yes.
4	represent the Joint Sports Claimants in these	4	Q. Okay. And then if we can move forward
5	proceedings.	5	to page 34 of your written testimony, and do
6	So I heard you several times in your	6	you see where you say, "these respondent-level
7	testimony this afternoon reference information	7	measures should be consistent if the Bortz
8	that you received from Ms. Hamilton about the	8	constant sum question is a reliable way to
9	cable industry.	9	estimate the true value of each allocation
10	A. I wouldn't call it information. It	10	percentage for each programming type at each
11	was my review of her testimony.	11	CSO"?
12	Q. Okay. And have you, yourself, ever	12	A. Yes, I see that.
13	worked for a cable system operator?	13	Q. And with respect to the concept of
14	A. To the best of my recollection, no.	14	reliable that you use there, I'd like to go
15	Q. Okay. And so is your testimony about	15	back to page 28 in your testimony.
16	what cable executives would understand or how	16	A. Okay, I'm there.
17	cable executives would interpret the different	17	Q. And here at the top of page 28 you
18	categories in the Bortz survey, that is based	18	say, "reliability of survey questions is often
19	on Ms. Hamilton's testimony?	19	understood and measured to be consistent
20	A. I would say it is based in part on her	20	results over repeated observations under
21	testimony, but it is also based on what I	21	similar conditions."
22	observed in some of the analyses that I did	22	A. I see that.
23	that would, I think, confirm her opinions.	23	Q. And so in the year-to-year paired
24	Q. Okay. And sort of moving on, I'd like	24	comparisons that you did of the Bortz survey
25	to discuss your opinion that the Bortz survey	25	responses, you were just comparing the
	3456		3458
1	results are inconsistent and therefore	1	percentages the system assigned to each program
2	unreliable.	2	category in the different years?
3	A. Okay.	3	A. I would probably state it a little
4	Q. And, first, I'd like to focus on the	4	differently. I was comparing the percentage
5	paired comparisons that you did for systems	5	from a given CSO that was matched for multiple
6	responding to the Bortz survey in multiple	6	years. And I did that for all of the CSOs that
7	years.	7	were matched.
8	A. Okay.	8	Q. Okay. So the year-to-year comparisons
9	Q. And do you have your testimony there?	9	that you did for Bortz didn't control for other
10	A. I do.	10	factors, for example, such as whether the
11	Q. If you could turn to page 30 of your	11	systems actually carried the same distant
12	written testimony. Geoff, if you could pull	12	signals in one year to the next?
13	that up on the overhead.	13	A. That might have been implicit in the
14	A. I'm on page 30.	14	calculation but it wasn't explicit. So, in
15	Q. Do you see where you say, this is at	15	other words, I didn't create a model that
16	the top of page 30, "there should be little	16	explicitly looked at the signals themselves.
17	variation between the percentages given by a	17	Q. Right. And the analysis you
18	CSO in one year's survey when compared to other	18	presented, the paired comparisons, you weren't
19	years' surveys"?	19	changing it based on whether the Bortz
20	A. That's part of a sentence that starts	20	respondent had the same distant signals in one
21	on the previous page, but I do see where that	21	year to the next, right?
22	is, yes.	22	A. I was I'm not sure what you mean by
23	Q. And on the previous page you are	23	changing it.
		24	Q. So the paired comparisons that you are
24	saying this is based on the assumption that	24	Q. So the parted compartsons that you are
24 25	saying this is based on the assumption that there is a true value for the cable system	25	presenting themselves aren't you didn't

25

in the size of the territory that a cable

Revised and Corrected Transcript

	Revised and Con	recte	ed Transcript		
	OPEN S	ESSI	ONS		
	3459			3461	·
1	divide up the data, for instance, according to	1	system serves could affect how it values	1	1
2	whether this set of respondents had the same	2	different categories of programming?		
3	distant signals and look at those compared	3	A. That could be a consideration as well,		
4	those paired comparisons separately from other	4	sure.		
5	systems?	5	Q. So, for instance, a cable system could		
6	A. To the best of my recollection, no.	6			
	.	7	have a significantly larger subscriber base		
7	Q. Okay. And so now I'd like to ask you	1 '	from one year to the next?		
8	about some of the conditions that might change	8	A. That's possible. I wouldn't suggest		
9	at a cable system from year to year.	9:	I wouldn't think that would be a global		
10	A. Okay.	10	phenomena. It might happen with one CSO or	1	
11	Q. And would you agree that if a cable	11	something like that. Certainly not something I		
12	system carries different distant signals in one	12	would expect to see globally.		
13	year versus another, that could affect how the	13	Q. When you say it might happen with one		
14	cable system values the program categories on	14	CSO, you aren't saying that it only happened		
15	the distant signals it's carrying?	15	with one CSO?		
16	A. That's a possibility, assuming that	16	A. I'm not saying that it happened at		
17	the programming content has changed in some	17	all. I'm just simply suggesting that it seems		
18	way.	18	implausible to suggest that the CSOs are going	-	I
19	Q. Sure. And even if the distant signals	19	to change, all of them are going to change the	-	
20	are the same from one year to the next, the mix	20	number of subscribers they have in a	1	!
21	of programming content on those signals could	21	substantial way from one year to the next.	:	:
22	change?	22	Q. But you don't know one way or the		
23	A. That's possible. I mean, ultimately	23	other how many changed in one year to the next?		:
24	it is my understanding that cable systems try	24	A. In terms of the number of subscribers?		
25	to retain and attract customers. And part of	25	Q. Right.		
	3460	<u> </u>		3462	
				0100	
1	what does especially the retaining part of it	1	A. I don't as I sit here, no.		
2	is keeping a consistent programming mix, such	2	Q. Okay. And so if the number of		
3	that respondents are going or respondents	3	subscribers are changing, that could affect the		
4	customers aren't going to be alienated by	4	demographics of the subscriber base?	ļ	!
5	changes that basically change what they are	5	A. It is possible it could. It is also		
6	viewing.	6	possible that it may not.		
7	Q. Sure. And in addition to the actual	7	Q. And what about internal management		
8	distant signals changing from year to year, it	8	changes, for instance, from one year to the	-	
9	is also possible that the local broadcast	9 :	next, if a cable system undergoes a management		
10	signals that the cable system carries could	10	change, could that affect how the cable system		
11	change from year to year?	11	might approach valuing categories of	1	:
12	A. So these are broadcast signals that	12	programming on its distant signals?		
13	aren't being retransmitted, they are not	13	A. It is possible that could reflect a		
14	distant signals is what you are saying?	14	change, but, again, it is also possible it may		
15	Q. Right.	15	not, if they want to keep consistent		
16	A. That's possible they could change.	16	programming to keep retain subscribers.	:	:
17	Q. And, for instance, if a cable system	17	Q. Okay. So now I would like to look at		
18	adds a local broadcast signal that has the same	18	a specific example of a paired comparison from	1	1
19	or similar content to what's carried on its	19	your scatter plots. And, Geoff, if you could		
20	distant signals, that could affect how the	20	pull up slide 1.		
1	cable system might value the programming on	21	So this graph is taken from		
21					
22	those distant signals?	22	Exhibit V-3 of your rebuttal testimony. And	1	1
22 23		22 23	Exhibit V-3 of your rebuttal testimony. And here I just highlighted one observation as a		1
22	those distant signals?	22	Exhibit V-3 of your rebuttal testimony. And		1

25

Determination of Cable Royalty Funds

nds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript OPEN SESSIONS

	OF EN S			
	3463		3465	
1	Q. And you gave us sort of an overview of	1	O. And what this shows for this one	İ
2	what these types of scatter plots in your	2	respondent is in 2011, the respondent allocated	l
3	testimony sort of reflect, and the different	3	45 percent to sports?	
4	numbers that are represented here, but just	4	A. Yes, I believe that's right.	
5	sort of as a quick refresh, so the observations	5	Q. And then in 2012, that same respondent	
6	here are showing a cable system, a cable	6	allocated 30 percent to sports?	
7	system's response in, in this instance, 2011	7	A. Yes, that appears to be accurate.	
8	compared to 2012 for the sports category?	8	Q. So a 15-point drop from one year to	
9	A. Yes, from the Bortz surveys, correct.	9	the next?	
10	Q. And I see here the dots, for lack of a	10	A. A 15 percentage point drop, yes.	
11	better word, different sizes. Does that mean	11	Q. 15 percentage point drop. Okay.	
12	that some of the dots represent different	12	Now I would like to look at the	
13	numbers of cable systems?	13	particular system reflected by this dot. And,	
14	A. Different numbers of respondents and	14	Geoff, could you pull up slide 2.	
15	the respondents coming from CSOs, yes.	15	JUDGE BARNETT: And this is	
16		16	restricted?	
	Q. And, again, the 45-degree line here,	17		
17	this shows systems that gave the exact same valuation to sports in 2011 and 2012?	18	MR. ADKINS: I apologize. Yes, we're now getting into restricted information.	
18		19		
19	A. That's correct.		JUDGE BARNETT: Anyone in the hearing	
20	Q. And in order to fall on this line, a	20	room who is not privy to restricted	
21	system has a system has to have exactly the	21	confidential information, please wait outside	
22	same response in both years?	22	until we are finished with this part of the	
23	JUDGE BARNETT: Mr. Adkins, I'm sorry.	23	examination.	
24	This slide says it is restricted.	24	(Whereupon, the trial proceeded in	Ì
25	MR. ADKINS: Yes, Your Honor. So at	25	confidential session.)	
	3464		3474	
1	this point this is not this slide doesn't	1	OPEN SESSION	
2	contain any system-specific information, but	2	BY MR. ADKINS:	
3	thank you for reminding me. We will very	3	Q. So as between the Bortz survey and the	- 1
4	quickly be moving into some restricted	4	Horowitz survey, there were significant	
5	system-specific information.	5	methodological differences between the two	- 1
1	JUDGE BARNETT: Thank you. This	, -		1
		6		
6	-	6	surveys?	
7	points out the need to specify when a document	7	surveys? A. I'm not sure I agree with that.	
7 8	points out the need to specify when a document is filed as restricted exactly what parts of it	7 8	surveys? A. I'm not sure I agree with that. Q. You don't agree that the any of the	
7 8 9	points out the need to specify when a document is filed as restricted exactly what parts of it are restricted rather than a global	7 8 9	surveys? A. I'm not sure I agree with that. Q. You don't agree that the any of the methodological differences between the two	
7 8 9 10	points out the need to specify when a document is filed as restricted exactly what parts of it are restricted rather than a global restriction. Go ahead.	7 8 9 10	surveys? A. I'm not sure I agree with that. Q. You don't agree that the any of the methodological differences between the two surveys were significant?	
7 8 9 10 11	points out the need to specify when a document is filed as restricted exactly what parts of it are restricted rather than a global restriction. Go ahead. MR. ADKINS: Thank you, Your Honor.	7 8 9 10 11	surveys? A. I'm not sure I agree with that. Q. You don't agree that the any of the methodological differences between the two surveys were significant? A. No. I think what I said, at least in	
7 8 9 10 11 12	points out the need to specify when a document is filed as restricted exactly what parts of it are restricted rather than a global restriction. Go ahead. MR. ADKINS: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. ADKINS:	7 8 9 10 11 12	surveys? A. I'm not sure I agree with that. Q. You don't agree that the any of the methodological differences between the two surveys were significant? A. No. I think what I said, at least in my initial testimony, was that the Horowitz	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	points out the need to specify when a document is filed as restricted exactly what parts of it are restricted rather than a global restriction. Go ahead. MR. ADKINS: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. ADKINS: Q. Just quickly circling back, do the	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	surveys? A. I'm not sure I agree with that. Q. You don't agree that the any of the methodological differences between the two surveys were significant? A. No. I think what I said, at least in my initial testimony, was that the Horowitz survey attempted to mimic the Bortz survey. I	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	points out the need to specify when a document is filed as restricted exactly what parts of it are restricted rather than a global restriction. Go ahead. MR. ADKINS: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. ADKINS: Q. Just quickly circling back, do the wider circles on the graph show does that	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	surveys? A. I'm not sure I agree with that. Q. You don't agree that the any of the methodological differences between the two surveys were significant? A. No. I think what I said, at least in my initial testimony, was that the Horowitz survey attempted to mimic the Bortz survey. I think that's what Mr. Horowitz himself said,	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	points out the need to specify when a document is filed as restricted exactly what parts of it are restricted rather than a global restriction. Go ahead. MR. ADKINS: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. ADKINS: Q. Just quickly circling back, do the wider circles on the graph show does that mean there are more systems, so a larger circle	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	surveys? A. I'm not sure I agree with that. Q. You don't agree that the any of the methodological differences between the two surveys were significant? A. No. I think what I said, at least in my initial testimony, was that the Horowitz survey attempted to mimic the Bortz survey. I think that's what Mr. Horowitz himself said, except for a few changes, some of which, I	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	points out the need to specify when a document is filed as restricted exactly what parts of it are restricted rather than a global restriction. Go ahead. MR. ADKINS: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. ADKINS: Q. Just quickly circling back, do the wider circles on the graph show does that mean there are more systems, so a larger circle reflects a greater number of respondents than a	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	surveys? A. I'm not sure I agree with that. Q. You don't agree that the any of the methodological differences between the two surveys were significant? A. No. I think what I said, at least in my initial testimony, was that the Horowitz survey attempted to mimic the Bortz survey. I think that's what Mr. Horowitz himself said, except for a few changes, some of which, I think both of which we went over in my	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	points out the need to specify when a document is filed as restricted exactly what parts of it are restricted rather than a global restriction. Go ahead. MR. ADKINS: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. ADKINS: Q. Just quickly circling back, do the wider circles on the graph show does that mean there are more systems, so a larger circle reflects a greater number of respondents than a smaller circle?	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	surveys? A. I'm not sure I agree with that. Q. You don't agree that the any of the methodological differences between the two surveys were significant? A. No. I think what I said, at least in my initial testimony, was that the Horowitz survey attempted to mimic the Bortz survey. I think that's what Mr. Horowitz himself said, except for a few changes, some of which, I think both of which we went over in my testimony. That's how I would characterize the	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	points out the need to specify when a document is filed as restricted exactly what parts of it are restricted rather than a global restriction. Go ahead. MR. ADKINS: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. ADKINS: Q. Just quickly circling back, do the wider circles on the graph show does that mean there are more systems, so a larger circle reflects a greater number of respondents than a smaller circle? A. Yes. And the way I would try to	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	surveys? A. I'm not sure I agree with that. Q. You don't agree that the any of the methodological differences between the two surveys were significant? A. No. I think what I said, at least in my initial testimony, was that the Horowitz survey attempted to mimic the Bortz survey. I think that's what Mr. Horowitz himself said, except for a few changes, some of which, I think both of which we went over in my testimony. That's how I would characterize the difference in the surveys.	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	points out the need to specify when a document is filed as restricted exactly what parts of it are restricted rather than a global restriction. Go ahead. MR. ADKINS: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. ADKINS: Q. Just quickly circling back, do the wider circles on the graph show does that mean there are more systems, so a larger circle reflects a greater number of respondents than a smaller circle? A. Yes. And the way I would try to explain that is the smallest circles represent	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	surveys? A. I'm not sure I agree with that. Q. You don't agree that the any of the methodological differences between the two surveys were significant? A. No. I think what I said, at least in my initial testimony, was that the Horowitz survey attempted to mimic the Bortz survey. I think that's what Mr. Horowitz himself said, except for a few changes, some of which, I think both of which we went over in my testimony. That's how I would characterize the difference in the surveys. Q. Okay. And I guess I would like to ask	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	points out the need to specify when a document is filed as restricted exactly what parts of it are restricted rather than a global restriction. Go ahead. MR. ADKINS: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. ADKINS: Q. Just quickly circling back, do the wider circles on the graph show does that mean there are more systems, so a larger circle reflects a greater number of respondents than a smaller circle? A. Yes. And the way I would try to explain that is the smallest circles represent one system, one respondent. The next largest	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	surveys? A. I'm not sure I agree with that. Q. You don't agree that the any of the methodological differences between the two surveys were significant? A. No. I think what I said, at least in my initial testimony, was that the Horowitz survey attempted to mimic the Bortz survey. I think that's what Mr. Horowitz himself said, except for a few changes, some of which, I think both of which we went over in my testimony. That's how I would characterize the difference in the surveys. Q. Okay. And I guess I would like to ask you a little more about that.	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	points out the need to specify when a document is filed as restricted exactly what parts of it are restricted rather than a global restriction. Go ahead. MR. ADKINS: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. ADKINS: Q. Just quickly circling back, do the wider circles on the graph show does that mean there are more systems, so a larger circle reflects a greater number of respondents than a smaller circle? A. Yes. And the way I would try to explain that is the smallest circles represent one system, one respondent. The next largest circles would represent two. And then the next	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	surveys? A. I'm not sure I agree with that. Q. You don't agree that the any of the methodological differences between the two surveys were significant? A. No. I think what I said, at least in my initial testimony, was that the Horowitz survey attempted to mimic the Bortz survey. I think that's what Mr. Horowitz himself said, except for a few changes, some of which, I think both of which we went over in my testimony. That's how I would characterize the difference in the surveys. Q. Okay. And I guess I would like to ask you a little more about that. Geoff, could you pull up page 27 of	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	points out the need to specify when a document is filed as restricted exactly what parts of it are restricted rather than a global restriction. Go ahead. MR. ADKINS: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. ADKINS: Q. Just quickly circling back, do the wider circles on the graph show — does that mean there are more systems, so a larger circle reflects a greater number of respondents than a smaller circle? A. Yes. And the way I would try to explain that is the smallest circles represent one system, one respondent. The next largest circles would represent two. And then the next largest three and so on.	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	surveys? A. I'm not sure I agree with that. Q. You don't agree that the any of the methodological differences between the two surveys were significant? A. No. I think what I said, at least in my initial testimony, was that the Horowitz survey attempted to mimic the Bortz survey. I think that's what Mr. Horowitz himself said, except for a few changes, some of which, I think both of which we went over in my testimony. That's how I would characterize the difference in the surveys. Q. Okay. And I guess I would like to ask you a little more about that. Geoff, could you pull up page 27 of Dr. Stec's testimony.	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	points out the need to specify when a document is filed as restricted exactly what parts of it are restricted rather than a global restriction. Go ahead. MR. ADKINS: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. ADKINS: Q. Just quickly circling back, do the wider circles on the graph show — does that mean there are more systems, so a larger circle reflects a greater number of respondents than a smaller circle? A. Yes. And the way I would try to explain that is the smallest circles represent one system, one respondent. The next largest circles would represent two. And then the next largest three and so on. Q. Okay. And so looking at the	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	surveys? A. I'm not sure I agree with that. Q. You don't agree that the any of the methodological differences between the two surveys were significant? A. No. I think what I said, at least in my initial testimony, was that the Horowitz survey attempted to mimic the Bortz survey. I think that's what Mr. Horowitz himself said, except for a few changes, some of which, I think both of which we went over in my testimony. That's how I would characterize the difference in the surveys. Q. Okay. And I guess I would like to ask you a little more about that. Geoff, could you pull up page 27 of Dr. Stec's testimony. So if we look at the paragraph here at	
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	points out the need to specify when a document is filed as restricted exactly what parts of it are restricted rather than a global restriction. Go ahead. MR. ADKINS: Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. ADKINS: Q. Just quickly circling back, do the wider circles on the graph show — does that mean there are more systems, so a larger circle reflects a greater number of respondents than a smaller circle? A. Yes. And the way I would try to explain that is the smallest circles represent one system, one respondent. The next largest circles would represent two. And then the next largest three and so on.	7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	surveys? A. I'm not sure I agree with that. Q. You don't agree that the any of the methodological differences between the two surveys were significant? A. No. I think what I said, at least in my initial testimony, was that the Horowitz survey attempted to mimic the Bortz survey. I think that's what Mr. Horowitz himself said, except for a few changes, some of which, I think both of which we went over in my testimony. That's how I would characterize the difference in the surveys. Q. Okay. And I guess I would like to ask you a little more about that. Geoff, could you pull up page 27 of Dr. Stec's testimony.	

8

		OPEN SE	ES
		3475	
examples.	And the last sentence here, "this		1
difference	demonstrates the descriptions and		2

examples. And the last sentence here, "this difference demonstrates the descriptions and examples included in the survey had a direct and significant effect on the results of the survey."

1

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

116

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

to.

So at least with respect to the Horowitz survey's use of examples, you would agree that that was a significant difference between the two surveys?

A. Well, this is in the context of the sports category that I went through in my direct testimony. And there it was clear with the addition of this "other sports" category that there was an effect. That was part of what I testified to.

So that's what this is in reference

- Q. Okay. Is this a yes?
- A. Well, you seem to suggest that there would be a difference here that wasn't accounted for in my comparison. If you recall from my direct testimony, I combined the "other sports" category and the "live sports" category into a combined sports category for the purposes of comparing Horowitz versus Bortz.

3477

- 2 this is vague and ambiguous.
- BY MR. ADKINS:
- 4 : Q.: Did:you understand what I was going to 5 say?
- 6 | A. | I was going to restate your question 7 to make sure I understood it.
 - O. Please do.
- 9 A. So what you are suggesting is the 10 Bortz survey respondents were misunderstanding 11 what Bortz was referring to when he described
- the live team sports and they were lumping in,

 I quess, part of the programming into another
- 14 category outside of the live team sports? 15 Q. No. I was just asking was that your
- assumption in comparing live team sports in Bortz to a combined "live team sports" and
- 18 "other sports" category in Horowitz?
- 19 | A. | No, I think the way I -- the way I
 20 | said it in my direct testimony, the way I would
- 21 say it again is that in my opinion, the subset
- 22 "other sports" and the subset "live team
- 23 sports" as defined by Horowitz, can be combined
- 24 together to be compared then to the Bortz
 - definition of sports, live sports and then

3476 3478

- Q. And just so I'm clear in doing that, your assumption in comparing the Bortz "live team" sports category to the Horowitz "other sports" and as you called it play-by-play sports, was that in Bortz, respondents would be lumping the "other sports" into the "live team sports" category?
 - A. That appears to be the case.
- Q. So that's an assumption that if we didn't make that, then we wouldn't expect, for instance, in the year-over-year sports comparison we did, live team sports in Bortz to combine sports in Horowitz, we wouldn't expect those to be necessarily the same?
 - A. I'm not sure I followed your question.
 - Q. Sorry. I will rephrase.
- So if the Bortz respondents weren't actually lumping "other sports" into the "live team sports" category, for instance, NASCAR, they weren't considering that part of live team sports, they were considering it syndicated, then we wouldn't expect the exact same
- valuation between Bortz's sports category and the Horowitz other sports plus live team
- 25 sports?

- 1 ultimately compared on that basis.
- Q. Ohay. So I guess just to be clear then, you assumed the Bortz respondents were assigning non-team sports value to the live
 - team sports category?
- A. I was assuming that they were making
- the "live team sports" category more broad than the proceedings has defined it.
 - Q. And if they weren't making it more
- 10 broad, then we wouldn't expect Bortz "live team
- 11 sports" to correlate with the combined
- 12 category?

9

18

- 13 | A. | It is still -- well, I'm not sure what
- 14 you mean by correlate. It could still
- 15 correlate with the category. I'm not sure.
 - Q. You wouldn't expect the exact same
- 17 valuation?
 - A. Potentially not, no.
- 19 | Q. Okay. So we just talked about use of
- 20 examples in Horowitz as one methodological
- 21 | difference. |And there were others, "other
- 22 sports" as we have just discussed.
- 23 And there was also a methodological
- 24 difference in the way that respondents were
 - asked about programming for WGN-only systems.

Determination of Cable Royalty Funds

nds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript

OPEN SESSIONS

	OFEN	1001	
	3479		3481
1	Right?	1	confidential session.)
2	A. Which survey are we talking about?	2	Confidential Separation
3	Q. So Bortz provided WGN-only respondents	3	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	
4	with a list of the compensable programming on	5	
5	WGN and Horowitz did not?	1 .	
6	A. I don't recall that specifically, but	6	
7	if you are saying that's what happened, I'm	7	
8	willing to accept that.	8	
9	Q. Okay. So considering these	9	
10	methodological differences, I'm going to ask	10	
11	you to assume for the sake of argument that the	11	
12	methodological differences in the Horowitz	12	
13	survey biased the questions in that survey.	13	
14	Assuming that, I am just asking you to	14	
15	assume it.	15	
16	A. Can we be more specific about what you	16	
17	mean by "methodological differences"?	17	
18	Q. Well, the differences that we just	18	
19	described.	19	
20	A. So this is with respect to sports, the	20	
21	categorization of sports?	21	
22	Q. We can focus just on sports.	22	
23	A. Okay.	23	
24	Q. Assuming that the Horowitz survey's	24	
25	questions were biased, then we wouldn't or	25	
	•		
	3480		3487
1	shouldn't expect cable operators to give the	1	CONTENTS
2	same valuation to the sports category in Bortz	2	WITNESS: DIRECT CROSS REDIRECT VOIR DIR
3	as they give to the sports category in	3	DANIEL HARTMAN
4	Horowitz?	4	By Mr. Cantor 3169
5	A. I think it depends on the magnitude of	5	By Ms. Plovnick 3177
6	the bias and the rationale, the reason the bias	6	By Mr. MacLean 3235
7	is occurring. So it is possible that could be	7	JOEL H. STECKEL
8	the case. It is also possible, at least I can	8	By Mr. Olaniran 3254
9	conceive of ways that it wouldn't be the case.	9	By Mr. Laane 3334
	Q. And I would like to I was confused	10	JEFFREY A. STEC
10 11	by something that you that was presented in	11	By Mr. Olaniran 3373
12	one of the demonstratives comparing Bortz and	12	By Mr. Adkins 3454
		13	CONFIDENTIAL SESSIONS: 3204:21-23, 3245:25-3246:20,
13	Horowitz responses across a number of	I	3246:23-3247:17, 3423-3426, 3466-3473, 3482-3486
14	categories. And I would just like your help in	14	
15	understanding what you were comparing.	15	AFTERNOON SESSION: 3305
16	A. Okay.	16	EXHIBITS
17	Q. If you could turn to Exhibit this	17	EXHIBIT NO: MARKED/RECEIVED REJECTED
18	is 4.4 in your testimony. And, Geoff, if you	18	1120 3468
19	could pull up the ELMO, I can put it up.	19	1121 3468
20	And I thank you for reminder. This is	20	1122 3468
21	we're back in restricted territory.	21	1123 3468
22	JUDGE BARNETT: It appears our	22	6041 3185
			
23	visitors left anyway, but if you would close	23	6042 3185
23 24	visitors left anyway, but if you would close the door.	24	6043 3185
23	visitors left anyway, but if you would close	- 1	1

	OPEN SE
\$	1122 [1] 3487:20
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1123 [1] 3487: 21
\$100 [3] 3284:4 3285:10,20	116 [1] 3173:4
\$100,400 [1] 3284:24	117 [1] 3173:4
\$100,500 [1] 3283: 19	11th [1] 3201:17
\$13,825 [1] 3284:1	12 [9] 3318 :5 3323 :15,17,18 3410 :
\$200 [1] 3284: 22	22
\$300 [2] 3283:17 3284:22	12:55 [1] 3304:7
\$400 [2] 3285:11,21	1200 [1] 3167:7
\$500 [6] 3283:4,8,15,25 3284:7,15	1233 [1] 3166: 19
1	12th [1] 3385:24
// [38] 3204: 22 3246: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,	13 [23] 3163: 17 3273 :13,16,22
9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,	3274: 1,9,25 3275: 2,16 3278: 7
24,25 3247 :1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,	3308:7,17 3310:10 3317:21 3318:
12,13,14,15,16	5,22 3319: 15 3320: 10,16 3321: 13
	3341: 12 3350: 3 3380: 7
<u> </u>	14 [1] 3194:4
0/500 [1] 3284: 8	15 [12] 3171: 12 3223: 18 3225: 19
04-'05 [10] 3231: 18 3273: 19 3277:	3242:1 5 3252: 21 3358:11 3371:
15,18,21 3306 :19 3308 :2,4,12	24 3382: 14,20,24 3465: 10,11
3310: 10	15-point [1] 3465:8
1	15th 의 3266:11 3307:11 3385:23
	1629 [1] 3166: 5
1 [10] 3180:5 3226:6 3227:3 3299:8,	163 [3] 3317 :4,21 3367 :13
13 3409 :15,17,19,20 3462 :20	18 [2] 3361:2 3375:24
1.0 [7] 3361 :10,14,25 3366 :1,7,10,	1818 [1] 3165:9
17	19 [14] 3275 :23,25 3312 :1,2,3 3313 :
1:00 [1] 3305: 2	21 3316 :15,16,18,19,20 3361: 2
10 [10] 3200 :21 3242 :15 3262 :12	3366 :20 3368 :22
3285 :16 3294 :21 3323 :14,15	1968 [2] 3354:16 3356:2
3382:14,20 3406:9	1998 [4] 3178: 3 3183: 23 3205: 16
10-10 [1] 3177:24	3256 :9
10:27 [1] 3252:22	1999 [1] 3186:5
10:48 [1] 3252: 23 100 [14] 3170: 2 3217: 19 3233: 18	2
3273:3 3313:6 3333:13 3379:14	2 [6] 3299:14 3312:8 3334:22 3350:
3439: 23 3440: 8,15 3441: 4,6,13,19	25 3430:5 3465:14
100/400 [1] 3284: 8	2:21 [1] 3371:25
1001 [5] 3164 :23 3209 :16 3211 :13	2:44 [1] 3372:1
3280:3 3312:6	20 [18] 3171:13 3194:23 3199:16
1004 [2] 3325:10 3327:4	3200 :22 3225 :19 3239 :1,5 3240 :
1007 [1] 3323:12	22 3244 :23 3262 :12 3275 :23
101 [2] 3163:15 3434:14	3280:11 3286:2 3358:11,24 3382:
101 (2) 3163:15 3434:14 1010 (2) 3177:24 3207:3	25 3405:16 3430:6
1010 [4] 3177:24 3207:3	200 [3] 3166:11 3237:17 3311:23
	20001 [2] 3164 :10 3165 :20
1020 [2] 3356:23 3357:1 103 [3] 3363:13 3364:4 3365:11	20004 [1] 3164:24
100 [9] 0303:13 0304:4 0305:11	20004 113104.24

20006 [1] 3166:6

20037 [1] 3164:16

3225:22 3256:9

3288:20

2000s 3 3184:12 3188:15 3203:

20036 3 3165:10 3166:20 3167:8

2004 [6] 3172:2,15 3173:20 3186:4

2004-2005 [7] 3174:12 3241:22

3263:24 3264:11,21 3276:10

2004/2005 [2] 3264:8 3275:10

2005 [4] 3172;2,16 3173;20 3225;

2007 [2] 3180:22 3188:7 2009 [7] 3186:4,5 3410:7,21 3411: 2010 [66] 3169:19 3170:15 3172:2, 18 **3173**:3,3,22 **3174**:14 **3205**:21 3207:15 3208:16,24 3209:3,7 **3212:**15 **3225:**22 **3231:**7,19,20 3232:1,6 3264:20 3267:18 3273: 12,16,21 3274:1,8,24 3275:2,16 **3277:**22 **3278:**7 **3306:**19 **3307:**23, 25 3308:6,17 3310:10 3317:1,1,3, 20 3318:22 3319:14 3320:10,16 **3321**:12 **3341**:11 **3350**:2 **3367**:13 3397:13,17 3401:7 3402:3,5,10,24 **3403**:9,13,16 **3409**:12 **3410**:7,21 3411:2.4 2010-'13 3 3278:6 3308:12 3319: 2010-2013 [5] 3264:3,9,15,17 3278:4 2011 [13] 3318:5 3402:3,5,16,19,25 3403:9,13 3409:12 3411:8 3463:7, 18 3465:2 2012 [4] 3194:3 3463:8,18 3465:5 2013 [32] 3169:19 3170:15 3172:2, 19 3173:22 3174:15 3178:3 3180: 23 3183:23 3205:2,17,21 3207:15 **3208**:16,24 **3209**:4,7 **3212**:9,15 3225:22 3231:8 3232:1,6 3267:18 3277:22 3306:19 3307:23 3308:1 3312:13 3397:14 3401:7 3403:16 2017 [5] 3257:21 3266:11 3307:11 3375:15 3385:24 2018 [2] 3163:17 3385:24 202-355-6432 [1] 3166:7 202-355-7917 [1] 3165:11 202-408-7600 [1] 3166:21 202-624-2685 [1] 3164:25 202-626-6688 [1] 3164:17 202-662-4956 [1] 3165:21 202-663-8183 [1] 3167:9 202-942-5000 [1] 3164:11 20th [1] 3166:19 22nd [1] 3266:2 24 [3] 3241:20 3294:19,21 25 [6] 3201:13 3259:12 3336:15,24 3347:1 3349:21 2500 [1] 3164:15 26 [1] 3282:21 27 [4] 3242:23 3282:21 3283:10 3474:21 28 [2] 3457:15,17 29 [4] 3255:24 3288:18 3325:11 3329:23

3 [24] 3180:4 3244:10 3274:12 3312:9,10,11,25 3313:9,17 3314:1, 4,24,25 3315:25 3316:14,22 3317: 19 3318:13 3330:12 3361:5 3365:

19 3369:1 3371:2 3413:3 3/13/18 [1] 3488:9 30 [12] 3224:17 3225:15 3240:22 3329:24 3330:2 3334:15 3405:22 3413:3 3456:11,14,16 3465:6 300 [1] 3166:5 3169 [1] 3487:4 3177 [1] 3487:5 3185 [4] 3487:22,23,24,25 32 [1] 3173:3 3204:21-23 [1] 3487:13 3235 [1] 3487:6 3245:25-3246:20 [1] 3487:13 3246:23-3247:17 [1] 3487:14 3254 [1] 3487:8 3305 [1] 3487:15 3334 [1] 3487:9 3373 [1] 3487:11 34 [1] 3457:5 3423-3426 [1] 3487:14 3454 [1] 3487:12 3466-3473 [1] 3487:14 3468 [4] 3487:18,19,20,21 3482-3486 [1] 3487:14 36 [1] 3317:24 37 [1] 3255:14

4

4 [20] **3252:11 3289:14,22 3290:2 3312**:16,16 **3314**:1,7,23 **3315**:12, 14 3316:1,14,22 3317:20 3318:14 3361:6 3367:14 3369:1 3445:11 4.4 [1] 3480:18 4:15 [1] 3373:11 4:30 (1) 3373:1 40 [4] 3259:24 3403:24 3404:9 3405:23 400/100 [1] 3284:8 44 [2] 3185:20,21 45 [1] 3465:3 45-degree [2] 3402:21 3463:16 48 [1] 3294:22 4a [9] 3209:25 3211:2,15,19 3214: 25 3233:6 3281:3 3286:10 3313:

5

5 [17] **3207:**2 **3224:**10 **3226:**3.6 **3239:4 3252:**2,5,11 **3289:**16 **3356:** 24 3365:15 3411:6,6,10 3413:2 3428:25 3429:1 5-10 [1] 3296:10 5.5 [1] 3365:23 50 [9] 3179:17 3199:23 3218:13 3258:14,15 3324:20 3403:25 3404:9 3413:2 500 [1] 3228:23 500/0 [1] 3284:9 530 [1] 3166:11

55 [4] **3258:**15 **3325:**12,17 **3327:**12

Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

1037 [1] 3242:18

11,231 [1] 3356:24

11-step [1] 3288:16

11:55 [1] 3303:24

11:56 [1] 3304:9

1115 [1] 3363:17

1120 [1] 3487:18

1121 [1] 3487:19

1119 [2] 3363:2,10

106 [4] 3364:5 3365:8,9 3367:13

11 [5] 3288:25 3289:1,3 3323:13,14

1087 [5] 3327:7,13,16 3329:24

56 [4] **3326**:9 **3327**:13,19 **3328**:3 **57** [2] **3329**:22 **3330**:1 **58** [2] **3329**:22 **3330**:1

6

6 [6] **3186**:12,21 **3224:**10 **3226:**3 3227:23 3289:18 6-0-1-4 [1] 3265:18 60 [3] 3185:20 3218:13 3258:15 6002 [2] 3224:12 3225:3 601 [1] 3164:9 6014 [3] 3265:18 3266:24 3276:1 6015 [5] 3266:5,24 3306:13 3311: 24 3313:22 6016 [1] 3385:18 6020 [2] 3279:15,20 **6041** [6] **3185**:16,20,24 **3186**:2 3202:8 3487:22 6042 [2] 3185:24 3487:23 6043 [2] 3185:24 3487:24 6044 [3] 3185:16,25 3487:25 626-795-6001 [1] 3166:13 64 [1] 3318:1 653 [4] 3367:9 3368:2,8,16 654 [1] 3318:7 67/33 [1] 3273:5

7

7 [12] 3186:21 3202:8,16 3226:3 3227:23,25 3241:19 3289:20,21, 22,24 3290:2 70 [3] 3218:14 3379:11 3441:4 703 [1] 3166:19 75 [1] 3236:10

8

8 (9) 3271:20 3325:1 3340:13 80 (2) 3379:11 3405:21 850 (1) 3165:19 8th (1) 3165:9

9

9 [6] 3318:1,9 3369:10,12,13 3370: 18 9:06 [2] 3163:19 3168:2 90 [2] 3285:15,25 91101 [1] 3166:12 9856 [1] 3366:17

Α

a.m [5] 3163:19 3168:2 3252:22,23 3304:9

AAPOR [1] 3383:23

ABC [7] 3211:25 3212:10 3238:13, 14 3239:23,25 3276:18

ability [6] 3270:4 3311:2 3418:11 3445:17,19 3488:5

able [9] 3290:11,23 3322:24,25 3399:16 3432:21 3435:20 3444:4, 14

above [1] 3284:20

OPEN SESSIONS abundance [1] 3422:4 academia [1] 3354:24 academic [2] 3300:22 3378:3 academics [1] 3257:5 accept [8] 3183:9 3337:22 3339: 11 3351:11 3371:3 3453:14,15 3479:8 acceptable [4] 3295:1 3305:17 3414:12 3415:12 access [2] 3241:7 3278:3 according [11] 3267:24 3272:22 3273:4 3283:8 3326:17 3333:14, 14 3354:22 3390:19 3391:20 3459:1 account [7] 3182:20.21 3389:18 3439:8 3448:12,21,23 accounted 3 3442:20 3448:15 3475:21 accounting [7] 3182:22 3183:4,5 3256:13 3289:19 3375:9 3433:16 accounts [4] 3182:5 3210:20 3236:56 accurate [5] 3440:20 3441:15 3443:7 3465:7 3488:4 accurately [2] 3272:7 3325:20 acquire [1] 3215:6 acquiring [1] 3447:16 acquisition [4] 3180:10 3187:10 3289:17,24 acquisitions [1] 3184:2 across [27] 3175:5 3241:5,16 3272:22 3276:17 3284:15 3291: 14 3318:7 3328:17,18 3329:14 3364:7 3398:23 3399:25 3401:11 3403:14,16 3404:21 3406:13 3409:13 3411:7 3412:21 3427:9, 16 3431:3 3449:25 3480:13 act [1] 3453:12 Acting [2] 3256:12 3438:19 actions [3] 3303:1 3378:23 3381:9 activities [1] 3180:10 actual [3] 3410:1 3439:13 3460:7 actually [61] 3185:17 3199:8 3205: 8 3209:21 3210:6 3211:7,22 3212: 7 3220:16 3222:8 3226:5,8,12,14 3228:7 3232:8 3255:8 3258:21 3259:18 3270:5,9 3281:5 3285:4 3288:15,22 3294:6 3311:17 3313: 19 3314:21 3334:19 3346:21 3354:20 3363:23 3364:5 3366:25 **3373:8 3389:**6,11 **3390:**12,17 **3392:**19,22 **3393:**5 **3396:**7 **3399:** 14 3403:3 3406:16 3408:4,12 3414:10.22 3421:20 3433:3 3438: 19 3439:1,2 3442:4,18 3447:16 3458:11 3476:18 add [10] 3219:6,7 3244:13 3259:23 3285:8 3297:10,16 3316:5 3440: 14 3441:13

added [2] 3220:10 3441:24

adding [2] 3285:5 3420:10 addition [3] 3256:11 3460:7 3475: Additional [7] 3333:25 3356:3 3385:4 3407:15 3417:23 3419:6 3442:1 additions [1] 3266:22 address [19] 3174:18 3273:15 3307:8 3319:5 3322:15 3324:20 3331:9 3384:21,22 3385:9 3387:1 3408:16 3419:23 3432:16,22 3433:22,24 3443:1,3 addressed [6] 3273:22 3324:23 3350:2 3419:3 3449:7,8 addresses [2] 3277:17 3429:15 addressing [3] 3307:22 3324:4 3434:9 adds [2] 3441:18 3460:18 adequate [3] 3358:13,18 3392:16 ADKINS [11] 3164:7 3454:25 3455: 3 3463:23,25 3464:11,12 3465:17 3474:2 3477:3 3487:12 administered [1] 3352:5 administrative [1] 3448:11 admission [3] 3185:15.17 3267:5 admit [1] 3190:24 admits [1] 3323:17 admitted [5] 3185:23 3267:3 3301: 22 3327:5 3357:1 admittedly [1] 3366:15 adopted [2] 3175:22 3430:23 adult 2 3184:15 3189:9 advance [1] 3293:13 advertise [1] 3445:18 advertising [5] 3201:10 3260:5 3311:1:3354:15:3355:4 advise [1] 3358:9 advocated [1] 3387:20 affairs [2] 3243:1 3244:1 affect 6 3445:21 3459:13 3460: 20 3461:1 3462:3,10 affiliate [3] 3188:24 3238:17 3240: affiliated [2] 3236:11 3240:17 affiliates [4] 3182:9 3236:20 3238: 10 3239:14 afraid [1] 3194:17 after-the-fact [1] 3305:18 AFTERNOON [11] 3305:1.6 3334: 7,8 3371:20 3372:2 3373:24 3455: 1,2,7 3487:15 agency [1] 3335:15 aggregate [8] 3292:8 3295:7 3296: 22 3417:10 13,14,20,20 aggregating [1] 3293:4 aggregation 5 3295:16,18 3297: 19 **3319**:9 **3407**:13 ago [13] 3190:20 3198:3 3250:11 3266:13 3333:1 3341:22 3392:15 3397:8 3406:25 3410:25 3414:21

3438:8 **3453:**10 agree [38] 3176:1 3187:23 3193:10 3194:2 3195:16 3210:9,15 3225: 16 3243:6 3244:12 3248:12 3249: 12.13.16 3250:12 3314:22 3322:3 3345:18 3346:7,12,18 3350:8,14 3352:4.18.22 3353:12.24 3356:8 3358:22 3360:9.21 3448:5 3459: 11 3460:24 3474:7,8 3475:8 agreed [3] 3185:14 3225:12 3242: agreements [1] 3260:14 ahead [7] 3168:20 3258:7 3270:14 3303:20 3427:7 3433:7 3464:10 aid [1] 3299:23 air [1] 3193:9 airborne [1] 3184:16 aired [2] 3229:18 3390:15 akin [1] 3292:19 ALAN [2] 3164:3 3374:1 albeit [1] 3343:20 ALBINA [1] 3165:6 ALESHA [1] 3165:5 alienated [1] 3460:4 Allan [2] 3351:16 3352:25 alleged [2] 3275:19 3344:8 allegedly [1] 3263:6 alleviate [1] 3307:15 alleviated [3] 3264:21 3265:1 3306:22 allocate [16] 3215:11 3267:15 3272:21.22 3273:3 3283:8 3284:7 3285:20 3287:23 3288:22 3290: 23 3313;6 3333;13 3413;9 3419; 25 3445:23 allocated [5] 3267:23 3290:8 3441:3 3465:2,6 allocating [2] 3268:4 3398:23 Allocation [40] 3224:7 3242:18 3267:21 3274:22 3276:13 3278: 22 3279:2,8 3280:23 3282:8,9 3284:14 3285:3,10,13,24 3286:2,4, 19 3287:22 3288:11,23 3291:14 **3397**:18 **3399**:23,24 **3401**:11 3402:6,12 3405:3,18,23,24 3413: 10,13 3427:15 3437:22 3441:3,11 3457:9 allocations [18] 3268:13 3313:7 3396:22 3403:10 3407:9 3416:18 3417:8 3428:20,21 3432:2,3 3433: 4 3437:11,16 3443:4 3444:11 3446:7.10 allow [4] 3221:4 3366:21 3367:19 3420:14 allowed [5] 3221:6 3238:8 3322: 12 3368:11 3401:8 allows [3] 3380:24 3405:8 3414:5 alluding [1] 3397:8 almost [4] 3261:24 3294:18 3321: 9 3357:23

alone [1] 3447:11 alpha [10] 3408:14 3413:15 3414:4, 11.24 3415:13,20 3428:11 3430: 14.23 already [21] 3215:23 3216:1 3218: 11 3219:3,8,17 3220:4,14 3224:23 **3238**:23 **3242**:19 **3243**:13 **3267**:3 3357:1 3380:1 3405:13 3438:11 3447:7,9,21 3448:6 alternates [1] 3195:9 alternatives [2] 3303:12 3313:15 although [7] 3214:15 3333:9.16 3338:7 3343:20 3368:23 3412:17 amazed [1] 3286:11 Amazon [2] 3175:7 3258:4 ambiguity [15] 3315:18,24 3316:3, 8 3317:7,8,11,12,14,14 3333:17 3349:10,21,24 3370:4 ambiguous [7] 3281:9 3287:10,18 3317:9.15 3333:10 3477:2 AMC [1] 3200:16 amended [2] 3385:22,24 American [10] 3256:17,18,19,20 3271:10,11 3382:8 3383:7,15,23 among [2] 3176:16 3245:14 amongst [1] 3229:12 amount [12] 3171:25 3215:5,10,11 3230:16 3282:3,11 3312:17 3358: 13,17 3452:7 3453:23 amounts [2] 3355:12 3443:16 analogous [1] 3436:16 analogy [1] 3250:2 analyses [12] 3380:14 3381:4 3395:25 3396:20 3399:20 3408:9 3415:24 3417:16 3428:6 3432:11 3446:16 3455:22 analysis [71] 3181:19,23 3199:2, 11 3215:21 3223:4 3225:21 3226:

8,9 3228:25 3231:7,15 3232:3 3260:16 3290:14 3307:13 3311: 22 3316:17,20 3317:13 3321:2,20 3323:3 3331:6 3339:19 3341:15 3345:14 3361:2 3362:24 3363:15, 20 3366:13 3368:21 3376:9,14 3378:4 3384:18,24 3389:21,23 3390:1 3397:7 3398:2 3400:3 3401:16,17 3403:12,14 3407:19 3408:9,19,24 3411:16,21 3412:2, 12 3413:14,17 3415:19,20 3417: 24 3428:10,14,17 3429:21 3450: 22,24 3451:24 3452:6 3454:14 3458:17 analytic [1] 3320:21 analytical [1] 3407:23

Andrea [1] 3421:19 ANN [4] 3164:21 3175:19,21 3391: anonymously [1] 3206:20 another [30] 3182:11 3195:2 3219: 14 3241:13 3259:5,24 3273:8 3301:18,19 3303:25 3315:24 3326:6 3333:8 3345:2 3348:2 3350:1 3379:9 3380:7 3399:1 3404:16 3412:6,10 3413:7 3430:1, 20 3436:13 3438:5 3446:1 3459: 13 3477:13 answer [39] 3182:14 3200:5 3215: 22 3223:14 3249:4 3288:11 3290: 12 3297:24 3298:5,14 3299:21 3300:4,12 3311:14 3322:9 3342: 25 3347:8 3353:6 3357:18 3358:1. 16 3391:1 3392:3,7,12,20 3393:8, 19 3399:16 3407:7 3409:11,16 3429:4,6 3443:20 3444:3,5,14,15 answered [3] 3233:5 3406:21 3427:22 answering [7] 3217:17 3219:24 3222:18 3279:1 3427:4 3444:1 3445:10 answers [24] 3222:5 3282:15 3299:12 3359:7 3361:25 3364:18 3389:6 3399:22 3400:23 3401:13 3402:18,21,22 3406:17 3411:1,14, 19 3414:1 3416:3,4 3417:17 3431: 24 3432:1 3441:17 anti-fan [1] 3221:15 antitrust [1] 3260:13 anybody [2] 3234:24 3341:10 anyway [6] 3238:6 3316:2 3317:9 3373:15 3442:25 3480:23 apart [1] 3330:12 apologize [2] 3329:8 3465:17 apparently [1] 3329:5 appeals [2] 3323:24 3338:13 appear [2] 3229:1 3267:2 APPEARANCES [3] 3165:1 3166: 1 3167:1 appeared [3] 3172:12 3174:7 3258:19 appearing [1] 3215:18 appears [6] 3168:7 3324:1 3417: 16 3465:7 3476:8 3480:22 appendices [1] 3212:4 Appendix [1] 3177:25 application [2] 3257:6 3376:19 applied [2] 3262:14 3349:7 applies [1] 3339:7 apply [3] 3343:17 3349:15,21 applying [1] 3378:11 apportion [1] 3439:22 apportionment [3] 3376:18,19 3377:3

appreciate [1] 3371:22

approach [4] 3211:7,9 3363:5

OPEN SESSIONS 3462:11 approaches [2] 3302:17 3340:15 appropriate [13] 3288:12 3301:1 3305:21 3311:14 3346:4,8,13,19 3349:25 3356:5 3357:6 3359:4 3390:5 appropriateness [1] 3387:19 approval [2] 3306:2 3320:12 approved [1] 3181:11 approximately [4] 3259:1 3375: 24 3380:7 3410:22 Arbitration [3] 3260:3 3382:9.10 arbitrations [1] 3382:8 area [2] 3351:17 3381:24 areas [8] 3184:13 3257:22 3258: 16 3260:9,18,20 3303:10 3379:4 aren't [10] 3229:8 3298:9 3396:14 3411:18 3419:21 3431:25 3458: 25 3460:4,13 3461:14 argue [3] 3331:14,20 3370:17 argues [1] 3331:15 argument [2] 3342:24 3479:11 arise [1] 3347:2 arm's-length [1] 3287:2 armpit [2] 3297:5,5 arms-length [1] 3281:21 Arnold [2] 3164:8 3166:16 around [8] 3184:12 3188:24 3190: 20 3191:12 3206:19 3250:25 3369:12 3375:18 arrow [1] 3435:12 arrows [1] 3291:23 arsenal [1] 3201:14 art [2] 3323:1 3400:9 article 2 3354:13 3356:2 articles [8] 3258:11,17 3382:12,15, 18 3383:1 3387:9,12 Arts [2] 3254:17.24 aside [5] 3235:18 3288:13 3317:11 3318:16 3319:11 asks [11] 3215:8 3276:13,16 3312: 12,14 3332:22,23 3333:12,13 3362:3.3 aspect [3] 3433:8 3446:22 3450: 11 asserted [1] 3347:17 asserting [1] 3321:11 assertion [4] 3176:25 3325:18 3326:2 3353:4 assertions [2] 3321:8,10 asserts [3] 3170:14,17 3176:16 assess [2] 3264:19 3275:6 asset [2] 3281:16 3286:14 assign [3] 3277:9 3350:19 3351:4 assigned [1] 3458:1 assigning [2] 3233:16 3478:4 assignment [2] 3341:9 3391:6 assignments [1] 3265:24 assist [1] 3278:7

associated [2] 3377:9 3445:2 Associates [3] 3363:25 3380:5,6 Association [14] 3256:18,19,19, 21,22 3271:11 3382:9,10 3383:8, 11,15,21,24 3421:20 assume [8] 3218:22 3222:7 3282: 25 3356:13 3432:5 3440:25 3479: 11.15 assumed [1] 3478:3 assuming [10] 3213:10 3290:7 3372:18 3399:12 3436:19 3453:4 3459:16 3478:6 3479:14.24 assumption [7] 3223:6 3287:20 3450:24 3456:24 3476:2,9 3477: assumptions [2] 3222:9 3223:13 attached [1] 3447:9 attack [1] 3338:16 attempt [1] 3361:9 attempted [1] 3474:13 attention [2] 3303:24 3397:15 attitudes [1] 3269:2 attract [2] 3311:3 3459:25 attracting [2] 3310:20 3311:6 attraction [1] 3310:24 attributed [1] 3398:19 attribution [1] 3354:24 audience [7] 3170:4 3187:11 3193:3 3221:1,7 3248:11,15 author [1] 3261:3 avail [2] 3414:23 3450:19 available [12] 3211:4 3217:6 3224: 21 3243:5 3258:3 3301:15 3316: 24 3410:4 3421:11 3449:11 3450: 13,17 Avenue [4] 3163:15 3164:9,23 3166:11 average [5] 3241:3 3294:16,17 3347:11 3358:6 avoid [1] 3305:18 awarded [2] 3254:20,25 aware [12] 3171:17 3185:2 3245: 16 3251:13 3293:24 3303:22 3321:6 3358:5 3367:12 3421:7 away [3] 3299:10 3407:24 3437:21 Axelrod [12] 3324:19,23,25 3354: 13,14,20,21,22 3356:16 3357:1,4 3359:20 Axeirod's [2] 3355:20 3359:2 axes [1] 3434:21 axis [9] 3402:9.15 3404:23 3405:4 3410:3 3412:21 3434:22,22 3435: В B-20 [4] 3210:24 3212:3 3280:10

Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

associate [1] 3377:19

3401:20

analytics [1] 3187:1

analyze [1] 3227:13

and/or [1] 3382:25

analyzed [3] 3224:16 3225:7,15

analyzing [3] 3255:21 3360:20

Bachelor [1] 3254:17

Bachelor's [3] 3374:4,7,8

back [31] 3168:11 3175:9 3177:25 3184:11 3197:23 3199:12 3201:2, 24 3203:11,21 3209:20,22 3212:4 3219:2 3233:1 3285:17 3289:22 3293:16 3299:21,22 3312:25 3313:21 3314:18 3342:9 3353:17 3355:17 3441:20 3449:15 3457: 15 3464:13 3480:21 backdrop [2] 3415:4 3430:21 background [8] 3254:16 3263:10 3374:3 3378:4,7 3383:9 3384:3,4 backup [2] 3228:5,7 bad [2] 3346:23 3370:15 bar [5] 3344:15 3405:15 3406:3,25 3410:20 bargaining [1] 3198:10 BARNETT [64] 3163:9 3168:3,12, 15,20 3169:1,8,11 3185:19,22 3211:10 3221:10 3235:4 3247:18 **3252:**20,24 **3253:**3,8,10,13,17,22 3254:3,8 3263:16 3277:6 3279:22 **3303**:14,20 **3304**:2,5 **3305**:3,7,17 **3306**:6 **3327**:1,8 **3333**:23 **3334**:3 3363:7 3371:6,10,19,24 3372:2,9, 13,20,23 3373:4,12,17,20 3384:10 3392:8 3421:9,22 3422:1 3454:23 3463:23 3464:6 3465:15,19 3480: barrier [1] 3445:5 bars [9] 3406:1,2 3410:12,16 3412: 22,24 3415:9 3428:22 3431:2 base [6] 3218:24 3220:22 3268:13 3320:21 3461:6 3462:4 Baseball [2] 3173:13 3227:25 based [35] 3175:13 3187:17 3202: 17 3212:14 3219:7 3222:23,24 3223:6,7,9,21 3245:22 3277:17 3282:9 3300:4,8 3301:21 3318:15 3321:20 3323:18,22 3348:6 3380: 25 3388:2 3391:4 3393:24 3444:1, 6 3448:1 3452:10 3455:18,20,21 3456:24 3458:19 bases [1] 3218:23 basic [2] 3342:16 3389:24 basically [35] 3172:11 3175:15 3177:11 3183:11 3188:11 3204:7 3237:3 3347:13 3375:11 3379:24 3380:13 3381:16 3384:23 3391:8 3392:25 3397:9 3401:19 3404:2 3405:8 3406:25 3412:3 3413:4,23, 25 3415:3,15,25 3427:8 3428:16 3437:8 3438:17 3452:12 3453:13

bear [3] 3393:18 3408:4 3444:1 became [1] 3192:17 become [1] 3196:11 becomes [4] 3294:13 3350:10 3394:13 3399:11 beginning [2] 3172:24 3200:6 behalf [9] 3164:2,18 3165:2,13 3166:2,15 3167:2 3325:6 3376:10 behavior [1] 3441:11 behind [2] 3205:9,10 beings [1] 3268:24 believe [38] 3208:14 3209:4,9 3227:11 3235:17 3249:9 3271:18 3275:22 3277:11 3288:2 3302:22, 25 3324:6 3327:4,6 3335:25 3336: 25 3342:15 3344:1 3369:19 3386: 13 3388:18,24 3389:11,25 3390:5, 10 3392:15 3396:20 3417:3 3419: 8 3421:24 3441:15 3451:3,6,25 3464:25 3465:4 believed [2] 3187:4 3345:11 believing [1] 3323:5 belong [1] 3346:2 below [12] 3284:5 3297:18 3370: 18 3411:6,10 3413:1,2,3 3428:25 3429:1 3430:5 3431:3 benefits [1] 3377:20 **BENJAMIN [1] 3166:17** Berkeley [7] 3374:18,20 3375:2,3, 13,15 3380:9 Berlin [13] 3183:20,22 3184:1 3186:4,20 3191:17 3193:11 3195: 16 3202:17 3205:1 3244:17 3245: 3 3305:10 Berlin's [4] 3187:24 3189:21 3201: 24 3245:24 besides [1] 3417:24 best [9] 3236:15 3305:25 3338:18, 21 3375:14 3382:25 3455:14 3459:6 3488:4 Beta [1] 3254:19 better [13] 3189:12 3198:10 3218: 12,18 3260:6 3293:14 3299:25 3300:8,8 3302:16 3310:5 3454:1 3463:11 between [43] 3172:3 3207:14 3209:6 3255:19 3258:1 3262:12 3270:24 3276:6 3282:8 3285:23 3287:12 3291:20 3306:19 3308: 12 3315:25 3316:14,21 3317:18 3318:13 3333:4 3359:14 3361:5, 25 3364:24 3365:6,21 3380:21 3397:3 3403:13 3405:9 3406:4 3409:23 3411:25 3430:11 3448: 13 3451:13 3453:5 3456:17 3474: 3,5,9 3475:9 3476:23

beyond [5] 3303:10 3310:25 3354:

bias [12] 3344:22,24,25 3352:18

3438:23 3440:21 3442:12,13,21,

7 3378:25 3433:1

23 3480:6,6 biased [2] 3479:13,25 big [22] 3170:6 3181:15 3182:8,9, 17 **3188**:11,23 **3198**:17 **3216**:9,12 **3236:**18 **3238:**11 **3239:**14,17,20 3240:4,14 3250:11 3261:1 3319:1, 18 3355:4 bigger [1] 3181:7 biggest [4] 3194:9 3195:14 3216:4 binder [2] 3265:13 3385:15 binders [1] 3168:6 bio [1] 3263:9 bit [24] 3171:1 3175:17 3197:2,4 3199:18 3205:19 3232:11 3241: 18 3292:12 3294:2 3295:13 3299: 24 3319:23 3320:4 3321:18 3350: 2 3370:21 3374:15 3377:23 3381: 19 3405:13 3408:2 3438:9,11 black [2] 3265:13 3385:15 black-out [1] 3350:20 blacked [1] 3351:19 blacked-out [3] 3277:10 3351:5, blank [2] 3279:23,25 Bless [1] 3277:5 blind [1] 3352:20 blood [1] 3262:17 blue [13] 3292:20 3293:4,4,15 3294:1,4 3405:15 3406:25 3410: 20 3434:16 3435:11 3442:2,14 blues [1] 3293:10 boards [2] 3179:3 3260:3 bodies [2] 3259:25 3271:9 body [1] 3369:25 Boggs [1] 3164:14 bolster [1] 3187:4 book [4] 3168:5 3257:19,25 3387: books [3] 3257:15,17,23 Bortz [236] 3175:10,12,23 3205:20, 21,25 3206:2,3,9,10 3207:5,9 3209:15,22 3211:2 3222:16,21 3228:3,4 3233:2,9 3252:6,11 3263:25 3264:8,9,18,21,22 3265:7 3268:11,12 3273:10,12,18,22 3274:1,2,9 3275:6,10,11 3276:5,9, 10,13,15,23 3277:3,7,15,18,21,22 3278:4,6 3279:8,14 3280:4,24 3285:17 3286:7 3288:2,20 3289:2 3290:21,24 3292:5,18 3293:7 3306:18,21,23 3307:5,13,22,23 3308:2,4,12,17 3309:13,14 3310:7 3311:12 3318:21,21,23 3319:3,13 3320:10.16 3321:13 3322:1.14 3324:1 3325:20 3326:24 3327:24 3331:15,19 3332:19,23 3333:5 3343:16,24 3347:18 3348:7,7,17, 18 3349:15 3350:3 3355:24 3356: 17 3357:18 3358:15 3359:16

3363:10 3384:18,23 3385:6 3387: 2 3388:1,2,10,14,19 3389:2,8,11, 16 3390:24 3392:16 3395:2,5,7 3397:5,10,21 3398:6,6,12,16,22 3399:2 3400:1,1,5 3401:1,6 3402: 3,8 3404:20 3405:1 3406:11 3410: 8 3411:14 3415:21,21 3416:10 3417:4,24 3418:10,17,19,23 3419: 2,15 3420:8,15,17 3427:12,16 3428:5,7,8,19 3429:5,6 3430:2 3431:8,9,12 3432:8,12,13,20 3433: 3,9,16,22 3434:8 3435:5,24 3436: 22 3438:4 3441:1 3442:20,24 3443:5,9 3444:9 3445:11 3448:22 3449:1,17 3450:24,25 3451:7,8,8 3455:18,25 3456:6 3457:7,24 3458:9,19 3463:9 3474:3,13 3475: 25 3476:2.5.12.17 3477:10.11.17. 24 3478:3,10 3479:3 3480:2,12 Bortz's [2] 3311:15 3476:23 Bortz/Horowitz [2] 3344:3 3430: Both [25] 3181:12 3201:7,12 3205: 1,4,16 3223:3 3257:25 3324:1 3326:11,13 3347:18 3361:16,17 3379:5 3382:8 3402:3 3410:9 3420:7 3421:7.19 3431:13 3449: 22 3463:22 3474:16 bottle [1] 3254:4 bottom [13] 3172:16,20 3173:19, 21 3174:13 3179:3 3186:13,21 3207:4 3218:18 3313:1 3410:13 3437:2 bottom-line [2] 3417:4,6 bought [4] 3292:16,21 3293:2 3294:4 bounds [1] 3245:12 boutique [1] 3379:23 Bowl [1] 3174:11 boxing [1] 3184:18 branch [1] 3257:9 brand [1] 3263:4 branding [2] 3255:20 3260:22 break [2] 3253:5 3304:6 breaking [7] 3169:16 3304:3 3326: 15 3397:10 3414:17 3420:9 3428: breakout [1] 3396:21 breaks [1] 3396:7 bridge [1] 3282:6 bridges [4] 3280:21,25 3323:5,8 brief [1] 3437:20 briefly [2] 3169:21 3237:19 bring [26] 3183:5 3188:17 3191:9 3194:1 3203:18 3213:18 3214:20 3216:25 3238:9 3240:11,11 3243: 4.11.12.13 3245:23 3292:11 3303: 24 3312:5 3350:24 3356:23 3357:

3457:3 3460:5

17 3447:25 3478:1

14 3297:14

beam [1] 3238:1

basis [15] 3186:24 3235:21 3236:1

3237:9 3245:18 3248:1 3268:12

3308:5 3388:7,9 3392:1,20 3431:

basketball [5] 3176:11 3220:5.5.

15 3393:17 3408:1,1 3443:25

bringing [17] 3188:10 3190:12

3203:14 3213:10,13 3214:1 3217: 4,7 3218:2 3219:13,17 3221:3 3234:9 3240:6 3245:2,5 3408:4 brings [1] 3174:22 broad [4] 3179:15 3261:14 3478:7, broadcast [25] 3181:15,22 3182:8, 9,18 3211:22 3212:8 3229:7 3232: 22,23,25 3236:18 3238:11 3239: 15 3240:15 3251:15,19 3276:22 3293:19,20 3294:7 3352:3 3460:9, 12.18 broadcasted [1] 3281:5 Broadcasting [3] 3178:6 3407:3, broadcasts [2] 3193:19 3345:23 broadly [5] 3394:3,14,19 3395:16 3396:2 broke [1] 3419:20 broken [2] 3404:24 3428:18 Brooks [2] 3293:2 3294:5 Brothers [5] 3293:3 3294:5 3355: 5.7.16 brought [5] 3168:5 3188:23 3191: 3 3245:18 3293:13 Brown [1] 3337:9 BRYAN [2] 3164:7 3455:3 Brynteson [2] 3163:23 3488:9 bubbles [1] 3178:20 bucket [1] 3309:11 budget [1] 3215:5 BUDRON [1] 3165:7 Building [1] 3163:14 builds [1] 3438:7 built [3] 3363:1.14 3417:19 bullet [2] 3308:24 3310:17 Bulls [3] 3172:15 3216:7 3220:11 bunch [1] 3209:21 bundle [1] 3197:17 bundling [1] 3233:10 Bureau [1] 3260:6 Burling [1] 3165:17 Burlingame [1] 3237:17 burned [1] 3205:6 business [13] 3176:7 3187:1,8 3242:14 3255:5 3260:6 3281:14 3285:13 3286:14 3357:5,6 3391: 14 3432:4 business-to-business [1] 3356:

4 businesses [1] 3258:8 buy [6] 3282:5 3293:2 3314:21 3393:1,2 3439:3 buyer [1] 3451:15 buyer's [1] 3449:7 buyers [2] 3380:21 3448:14 buying [3] 3393:5 3443:14 3444:

C

C-14 [1] 3210:3 CA [1] 3166:12 CABLE [99] 3163:6 3178:8,10,13, 18,22,25 3180:12 3186:4,25 3187: 4,19 3193:14,15 3197:9 3202:20 3206:7,9 3209:2 3210:15,20 3211: 21 3212:6 3216:23,25 3217:24 3222:8,10,13,14,15,22,25,25 3223: 8,11 3224:22 3228:19 3232:13,21 3238:23,25 3242:1 3243:9,10 3244:15 3245:10,20 3267:17 3274:4,13 3281:4 3283:4 3289:7 3290:8 3309:6 3311:2 3324:3 **3325**:19 **3326**:11,14,19 **3335**:6,9, 17,24 **3336:2 3340:**17,18 **3341:**1 3342:25 3348:24 3352:12,25 **3353**:5,13,15 **3395**:13,20 **3455**:9, 13,16,17 3456:25 3459:9,11,14,24 3460:10,17,21,25 3461:5 3462:9, 10 3463:6,6,13 3480:1 calculated [2] 3226:14 3453:3 calculating [2] 3408:10,13 calculation [3] 3452:19 3453:1 3458:14 calculations [1] 3301:3 calendar [1] 3431:24 California [4] 3179:7 3337:9 3338: 13 3375:17 call [12] 3206:19 3236:17 3253:16 3274:21 3313:11,12 3344:8 3354: 4 3396:8 3440:9,16 3455:10 called [22] 3169:5 3256:24 3258:7 3292:14 3297:25 3298:12 3328: 16 3337:9 3339:1.14 3379:20 3380:4,17,23 3381:4 3394:11 3401:19 3408:10,13 3420:13 3451:15 3476:4 calling [2] 3350:9 3441:25 calls [1] 3176:19 came [16] 3171:24 3181:16 3184: 24 3195:24 3196:9 3198:25 3199: 24 3201:15,17 3222:2 3289:1 **3387:**24 **3388:**4,14 **3441:**11,12 camera [1] 3421:16 Canadian [23] 3166:2 3244:12 3265:6 3276:25 3295:11 3307:3 **3332:**2,3,5,6,8,18 **3333:**4,6 **3359:** 15,17,22,23 3370:22,22,24 3407:2, cancer [1] 3301:25 cannot [2] 3223:22,23 CANTOR [10] 3164:5 3168:9,10,14

cannot [2] 3223:22,23 CANTOR [10] 3164:5 3168:9,10,14 3169:11,12,15 3211:3 3253:2 3487:4 capacity [0] 3237:18 3239:3 3243: 20 3245:1,8,13 3336:23,23 Capital [1] 3379:21 capped [1] 3309:15 capping [1] 3309:20

capture [2] 3396:12 3435:20

captures [3] 3331:16.19.21 cared [1] 3196:18 career [3] 3297:14 3379:13,14 career-wise [1] 3379:15 careful [2] 3237:24 3361:16 CARP [1] 3323:23 carriage [8] 3171:19 3180:25 3181:9,13 3193:7 3195:22 3196: 16 3226:1 carried [14] 3169:18 3212:19,21 3215:14 3229:11 3234:14 3236: 20 3251:9 3289:7 3346:14 3350:5 3359:23 3458:11 3460:19 carrier [2] 3197:7 3206:1 carriers [1] 3206:4 carries [3] 3323:14 3459:12 3460: carry [13] 3181:20 3186:23 3187:6 3192:15 3194:16 3195:21 3197:8 3210:16 3215:3 3239:12,14 3276: 24.25 carrying [10] 3169:25 3186:21 3204:7 3210:12.13 3214:22 3218: 1 3227:24 3229:12 3459:15 case [34] 3210:7 3211:13 3215:25 **3245**:19 **3251**:8 **3259**:20 **3261**:12 3270:7 3278:9 3281:11 3291:2,3 3293:25 3308:9 3317:13 3324:24 3326:6 3337:8,13 3339:1,4,14,15 3341:1,20 3342:16 3348:22 3384: 5 3392:24 3418:6 3445:16 3476:8 3480:8,9 cases [10] 3259:17,19 3260:9 3321:1 3324:15 3336:15 3337:10 3377:2 3416:2 3454:3 casual [1] 3221:23 catch [1] 3168:23 categories [84] 3175:16,22 3177: 5 3197:10 3207:13,24 3208:1,10 3217:20 3222:20 3223:19 3230:1, 25 3233:17 3259:4,15 3267:25 **3272:**22 **3274:**5 **3275:**7 **3278:**16, 20 3281:12 3283:9,16 3284:15 3289:15,23,25 3290:10 3291:14, 16 **3295**:12 **3296**:1 **3299**:20 **3315**: 1,10 3324:3 3325:22 3328:10 3329:9 3391:11 3393:12,15,21 3397:11,25 3399:9,13 3401:12 3403:15,17,23 3404:24 3407:1,5, 14 3410:14 3412:23 3414:19 3415:6,14 3416:9 3420:10 3427: 10,17,21 3428:23 3429:14 3431:4

3437:7,8 **3440**:3,6,10,13,15,16 **3450**:1 **3455**:18 **3459**:14 **3461**:2

category [92] 3179:12,15 3194:13

3212:7 3218:18 3229:25 3230:21

3233:22 3234:1,22 3276:5,8 3281:

categorization [1] 3479:21

3195:14 3208:12,13 3211:21

3462:11 3480:14

5 3283:6 3291:22,25 3292:9 3328: 23 3329:2 3331:17 3346:2,4,21 3391:19,22 3394:6,8,11,16 3396:7, 10,11,15 **3398:**4,5,15,15,20 **3402:** 6,7,14,19,23 **3403:**11,13,21 **3405:** 2 3407:11,12 3410:24 3411:3 3415:11 3419:6,6,9,16,20,24 3420: 1,7,11,12,13,15 3431:3 3436:12, 13 3449:24 3452:8 3458:2 3463:8 **3475**:11,13,23,23,24 **3476**:3,7,19, 23 3477:14,18 3478:5,7,12,15 3480:2,3 Cathedral [1] 3247:25 cause [1] 3352:14 caution [1] 3422:4 CBS [6] 3211:25 3212:10 3238:13, 13 3239:25 3276:19 Center [5] 3220:24 3271:14,22 3360:7 3378:18 certain [14] 3191:1 3198:15 3213: 11 3234:10 3251:3 3272:20 3293: 18 3324:15 3326:13 3373:8 3387: 19 3391:18 3419:1 3445:15 certainly [22] 3221:19 3228:17,18 3252:8 3308:24 3309:3 3331:20 3342:23 3345:24,25 3355:17 **3395:**23 **3399:**20 **3416:**21 **3445:** 21,25 3446:14,15,18,19 3449:24 3461:11 CERTIFICATE [1] 3488:1 certification [2] 3259:8 3336:21 certify [1] 3488:3 cetera [7] 3176:10 3260:23 3281:6 3302:1 3313:3 3324:19 3332:15 Chair [2] 3256:8,10 Chairperson [1] 3256:13 challenges [2] 3339:25 3340:3 championship [1] 3173:18 chance [3] 3186:18 3325:13 3330: change [16] 3173:5 3318:22 3350: 1 **3417:**21 **3418:**3,5 **3459:**8,22 **3460:**5,11,16,24 **3461:**19,19 **3462:** 10.14 changed [5] 3265:6 3270:13 3306: 25 3459:17 3461:23 changes [24] 3174:18 3225:14,23 3277:20,21,22 3307:13,18,19 3308:16,23 3311:9 3318:20 3319: 5,9,25 3320:13 3344:10 3416:7,17 3418:15 3460:5 3462:8 3474:15 changing [10] 3310:12,12 3429:16 3437:18,18 3441:17 3458:19,23 3460:8 3462:3 channel [16] 3177:9 3179:4 3184: 8,11 3192:13 3194:15,16,21,21 3195:9 3196:8,21 3203:23 3219:4 3239:9.21

Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

channels [12] 3176:21 3177:2,4

3189:8 3193:25 3194:4 3195:12

3197:14 3215:24 3239:1 3243:5 3444:19 chapter [3] 3360:4,18 3383:3 chapters [1] 3387:9 characteristic [1] 3289:5 characteristics [4] 3240:13 3268: 20 3269:11 3271:15 characterize [2] 3441:8 3474:17 characterizing [1] 3224:15 charge [1] 3355:3 Charles [4] 3363:25 3369:4 3380: chart [13] 3174:4 3368:21 3404:16. 19 3408:23 3410:17 3412:13,16 3429:22 3430:20 3434:20 3449: 15.16 Charter [2] 3420:20,21 charts [3] 3225:25 3226:2 3368:23 chastised [2] 3204:18 3242:6 cherry-picked [1] 3367:5 Chicago 3 3220:11 3351:17 3374:10 chief [1] 3256:4 chin [2] 3297:6,6 chips [2] 3272:20 3273:4 CHO [1] 3165:15 choice [1] 3451:18 choose [5] 3218:14 3300:20,25 3453:20.23 chosen [1] 3272:8 Christmas [1] 3247:25 chunk [2] 3182:7.11 church [3] 3248:7 3251:15,23 churning' [1] 3193:5 circle [4] 3406:7 3464:15,17,24 circled [1] 3406:6 circles [3] 3464:14,19,21 circling [1] 3464:13 circumstance [1] 3353:17 circumstances [5] 3205:9,10 3272:24 3305:20 3436:25 citation [1] 3325:1 cite [1] 3230:15 cited [1] 3336:19 cites [1] 3321:4 CityCenter [1] 3165:18 Claimant [4] 3227:4 3295:12 3387: 21 3394:11 Claimants [17] 3164:2.18 3165:13 3166:2.15 3167:2 3235:12 3265:6 3268:11 3307:3 3325:7 3332:18 3334:10 3359:15,17 3384:17 3455:4 Claimants' [1] 3332:6 claimed [1] 3370:3 clarification [1] 3265:9 clarified [1] 3348:11 clarify [1] 3214:20 clarifying [1] 3373:14

class 3 3259:7 3297:1 3336:20 classes [1] 3319:18 classroom [4] 3301:16 clear [18] 3176:4 3178:21 3189:21 3272:10 3277:14.16 3307:21 3318:4 3322:1,7 3331:17 3344:15 3347:6 3350:21 3404:15 3475:12 3476:1 3478:2 clearly [10] 3170:5 3190:8 3192:7 3198:23 3213:9 3216:18 3220:25 3272:8 3314:8 3318:10 client [1] 3338:25 clients [3] 3375:21 3421:7.21 close [5] 3296:10.11 3369:10 3422: 4 3480:23 closely [2] 3312:23 3362:6 co-leader [1] 3374:24 co-opted [1] 3331:23 coefficient 3 3408:11 3410:18 3412:14 coefficients [1] 3452:11 Coke [1] 3273:5 collect [1] 3381:6 collecting [1] 3349:25 collection 3 3413:10 3429:5 3439:14 collectively [1] 3272:4 college [14] 3176:5,11 3224:18 3276:7 3394:6 3395:8,11,22 3396: 9.15 3398:4.9.25 3419:22 color [1] 3406:2 colored [1] 3428:22 colors [2] 3410:11 3412:22 Columbia [2] 3254:18 3255:10 column [5] 3285:5,7 3328:19 3329: 13 3369:17 columns [5] 3284:17 3364:14 3366:2,20 3397:17 combinations [2] 3284:11,12 combine [1] 3476:13 combined [7] 3178:14 3420:13 3475:22.24 3477:17.23 3478:11 combines [1] 3404:2 come [14] 3198:4 3199:13 3200:16, 17,19 3218:8 3227:14 3271:9 3302:10 3373:10 3431:25 3433: 25 3448:16 3452:10 comes [5] 3237:5 3269:13 3286: 14 3311:5 3441:3 coming [8] 3190:12 3193:22 3233: 1 3291:13 3379:18 3417:11 3433: 4 3463:15 Commandments [4] 3271:13 commenced [1] 3193:8 comments [3] 3318:4 3323:19,23

commerce [1] 3255:22

Commercial [1] 3164:18

Commission [1] 3382:6

commitment [1] 3192:14

Committee [3] 3179:7 3383:23

3384:1 committees [1] 3383:19 common [7] 3193:6 3273:2 3286: 13 3297:17 3300:10 3367:1 3431: commonplace [1] 3193:15 communicate [1] 3306:1 Communications [2] 3420:20,22 community [2] 3251:23 3374:25 companies [4] 3206:18 3223:11 3355:5.15 company [11] 3179:1 3188:20.22 3222:14.15 3237:25 3281:12 3282:3,4 3283:2 3380:4 comparable [2] 3170:2 3419:12 comparator [1] 3405:10 compare [6] 3264:14 3365:13 3397:23 3398:6 3410:19 3420:14 compared [10] 3172:2,3 3333:5 3410:2 3420:17 3456:18 3459:3 3463:8 3477:24 3478:1 compares [1] 3397:9 comparing [20] 3225:21 3400:1 3402:4 3403:21 3404:20 3405:17, 19 3412:10 3415:14 3419:10 3428:19 3436:11 3446:17 3457: 25 3458:4 3475:25 3476:2 3477: 16 **3480**:12.15 comparison [13] 3402:2 3406:11. 17 3407:8 3410:7 3418:17 3420:3 **3428:4 3430:3 3432:11 3462:18** 3475:21 3476:12 comparisons [13] 3316:13 3411:8 3412:21 3414:18 3416:4 3429:19 3431:2 3456:5 3457:24 3458:8.18, 24 3459:4 compelled [1] 3453:12 Compensable [20] 3227:4 3229: 18,21,23 3230:2,6,7,9,10,19 3232: 2 3289:12,13 3290:19 3292:24 3293:21 3294:8 3309:2 3346:9 3479:4 compensated [1] 3229:4 competing [1] 3243:17 competitive [1] 3239:11 competitors [3] 3186:25 3223:10, compilation [1] 3228:3 complete [4] 3276:14 3358:7 3360:13 3386:17 completed [4] 3391:10 completely [1] 3443:13 complex [14] 3263:5 3271:15,22 3279:3 3288:12 3291:7 3294:14 3297:24 3338:6 3342:25 3343:3 3358:3 3360:3.17 complexity [8] 3288:4,8 3290:2 3293:17 3298:25,25 3299:1 3357: complicate [1] 3359:21

complicated @ 3298:11,15 3299: 4 3309:17,22 3322:7 component [5] 3290:18,19 3376: 23 3377:13 3418:15 components [3] 3243:3 3244:3 3377:8 compounded [1] 3299:1 comprise [1] 3234:7 compulsory [1] 3267:10 computed [1] 3368:24 conceive [1] 3480:9 concept [1] 3457:13 concern [2] 3280:17 3446:15 concerned [2] 3369:3 3446:9 concerning [1] 3305:10 concerns [5] 3264:22 3265:1 **3306:**22 **3307:**15 **3318:**23 concluded 3 3338:9 3421:17 3431:14 concludes [1] 3224:17 conclusion [5] 3286:18 3338:11 3388:14 3407:16 3415:17 conclusions [3] 3265;11 3266;15 3267.7 conditions [2] 3457:21 3459:8 conduct [4] 3261:5 3300:19 3342: 5 3392:22 conducted [14] 3261:15.19.22 3262:5 3267:15 3268:11 3299:16 3335:4 3376:9 3378:4 14 3385:7 3388:6 3397:13 conducting [2] 3275:16 3408:8 confess [1] 3347:24 confidence [1] 3320:16 Confidential [8] 3204:21 3245:25 3246:23 3422:7 3465:21,25 3481: 1 3487:13 confirm 3 3178:2 3209:6 3455: confirming [1] 3415:25 confluence [1] 3449:22 conform [3] 3269:6.10 3271:16 confused [1] 3480:10 1 confusing [4] 3175:24 3222:22 3238:22 3328:13 confusion [2] 3338:25 3339:7 Congress [2] 3163:2,13 conjunction [2] 3289:21 3412:1 connections [1] 3328:12 Connolly [2] 3386:21 3388:10 Connolly's [5] 3384:22 3387:25 3388:16,20 3389:9 connotation [1] 3400:13 consent [1] 3372:16 consequences [1] 3199:4 conservative [1] 3287:5 consider [17] 3179:9,11,23,25 3191:17 3214:4 3215:22 3220:9 3231:22 3251:5 3284:3 3314:3

clarity [1] 3287:11

3344:15 3386:19 3395:21 3446:1,

consideration [4] 3214:6.13 3231: 1.3461:3 considerations [2] 3269:15 3360: considered @ 3187:9 3191:17 3231:23,24,25 3305:16 considering [9] 3213:21 3214:24 3233:7,9 3285:19 3432:19 3476: 20,21 3479:9 consistency [9] 3269:22 3333:16 3411:13 3414:13 3415:2.16 3416: 6 3430:25 3431:6 consistent [24] 3175:14 3187:14 3207:16.18.21.23 3290:24 3302:9 3332:25 3333:10 3399:22 3400:8, 13,21 3409:13 3413:20,24 3414:7 3417:5,7 3457:7,19 3460:2 3462: consistently [2] 3301:13 3409:16 consolidation [1] 3310:8 constant [43] 3218:15 3272:14,16, 17,17,25 3273:1 3274:22 3278:21 3279:2,7 3280:17,22 3310:21 3311:19 3313:7 3314:20 3315:15 3319:25 3321:14 3323:7 3324:8,9, 13,14,23 3325:3 3353:4,25 3356:3 17 3359:4 3361:6 3364:9,18 3389: 1 3396:23 3399:23 3401:10 3436: 15 3439:21 3440:25 3457:8 constantly [1] 3320:1 constituency [4] 3192:21,23,25 3193:2 constituent [1] 3187:13 constitutes [2] 3357:8.11 constraint [1] 3441:10 construct [15] 3270:8 3271:2 3278:22 3279:6 3282:14 3302:9 3311:19 3317:10 3319:4,6,22 3369:18 3370:7 3413:22 3414:3 constructed [1] 3274:12 construed [1] 3314:4 consultant [1] 3261:10 consulting [12] 3259:18 3335:19 3375:4,12,15,20,24 3376:1,4 3379: 5,19 3381:13 Consumer [11] 3256:22 3260:22 3261:5 3262:15,16 3273:3 3334: 24 3335:2 3338:25 3435:20 3436: consumers [7] 3334:18 3381:7 3433:19 3435:16,19 3438:24 3442:4 consumers' [3] 3378:22,23 3380: consummated [1] 3381:1 contact [1] 3306:2 contain [2] 3386:6 3464:2 contained [1] 3387:15

OPEN SESSIONS content [31] 3170:8 3171:16 3175: 3.8 3197:18 3201:21 3206:18.21 3213:1,2,25 3214:9,11,13,17,21 3215:18 3218:25 3243:4 3263:3 3326:11,16 3391:23 3393:3,6 3445:16 3449:12 3451:19 3459: 17,21 3460:19 contents [1] 3343:24 context [57] 3169:21 3222:10 3262:10 3319:4 3352:5 3362:20 3375:21.25 3376:20 3378:1.12.16. 21 3380:15 3381:12 3394:12.25 3395:6 3399:7,19 3405:11 3409:9 3413:6,18 3414:4 3418:8,17 3419: 8 3428:24 3429:3,17 3430:2 3433: 15 3434:9 3435:10,25 3436:10,14 3438:17,19,22,23 3439:11 3440:4 3441:16 3444:25 3445:10 3449: 11 3450:2,5,15 3451:10,17 3452:9, 11 3454:14 3475:10 contexts [3] 3381:16 3440:1 3453: continually [2] 3276:21 3326:22 continue [4] 3169:25 3196:18 3304:1 3364:19 Continued [3] 3165:1 3166:1 3167:1 continuing 3 3195:21 3421:6 3450:12 continuously [1] 3276:20 contracts [1] 3184:18 contrast [2] 3281:19 3332:23 contributing [1] 3417:13 control [7] 3418:11,14 3429:10 3439:8 3443:1,3 3458:9 controlling [1] 3429:11 conversations [1] 3223:18 converted [1] 3364:17 conveved [1] 3412:17 copied [1] 3207:8 copies [1] 3447:6 copy [5] 3211:12 3279:14 3363:2 3447:12,13 COPYRIGHT [11] 3163:1 3182:6 3185:5 3187:7 3228:21 3267:15, 16 3352:8,16 3377:22,25 copyrighted [1] 3377:24 Cornell [1] 3374:5 corner [3] 3363:12 3405:7 3410:6 corporate [2] 3237:6 3375:16 corporations [1] 3355:11 correct [75] 3174:25 3178:3,4,7,9 3179:24 3180:16 3183:23 3184:3 3197:11,17 3205:2,3 3207:6,7,10 3209:20 3212:20 3214:15 3222:8. 17 3224:1,10 3225:24 3226:11,15, 16 3227:19 3228:12,13 3229:24 3230:3 3232:14 3248:2,9 3249:19 **3266**:3,25 **3273**:13,16 **3277**:18 3278:2 3292:1 3306:13,14 3307:

23 24 3308:2.7 3321:1 3335:21.24. 25 3336:4.13 3337:15 3338:17 3339:3 3342:12 3347:19 3351:12 3354:14 3356:6 3369:8 3373:19 3376:11 3386:14 3427:25 3428: 12 3431:10,11,16,22 3463:9,19 corrected [1] 3419:3 correction [4] 3172:24 3173:5 3264:7 3327:10 corrections [2] 3266:21 3386:10 correctly [1] 3224:15 correlate [3] 3478:11,14,15 correlated [1] 3409:7 correlation [37] 3317:18,24,25 **3318**:1 **3361**:2,4,11,15,25 **3362**:24 **3363**:15,20 **3366**:1,7,10,17 **3368**: 21,22,25 3369:22 3370:10 3408: 19,24 3409:2,5,8,14,15,17 3410: 18,23 3411:1 3412:18 3415:19 3428:10,13 3429:3 correlational [1] 3408:9 correlations [14] 3316:21 3317:22 3318:8.10 3366:12 3369:1.14 3409:19,22 3410:2 3411:5,9,12 correspond [3] 3282:16,17 3286: correspondence [1] 3285:22 corresponding [2] 3284:18,25 **COSENTINO [1] 3166:9** cost [23] 3201:20 3312:12,20 3313: 3.3 3314:5.6.10 3316:6 3361:5.13 3362:3 3369:20 3370:1 3447:8,10. 11,12,15,20 3448:6,11,15 costs [7] 3171:2,4,6 3289:19 3447: 13 3448:10,16 couldn't [2] 3251:6 3359:11 Council [1] 3271:10 counsel [4] 3197:22 3341:7 3347: 20 3358:8 counsel's [1] 3198:3 count [3] 3259:3,9 3367:10 country [2] 3241:5,16 couple [15] 3170:23 3195:4 3198: 17 3232:9 3261:13 3262:9 3268:8 3300:13 3303:11 3332:21 3354: 19 3377:5 3388:13 3415:11 3432: coupled [1] 3319:8 course [7] 3183:3 3196:23 3222:5 3378:6 3379:12 3391:13 3432:4 court [25] 3258:23 3259:5,10,22 3260:2,2 3306:1,1 3323:24 3337: 12,19 3338:1,5,7,8,9,13,13 3339:4, 5,8,8,12,15 3488:10 court's [1] 3338:11 courts [5] 3336:10 3337:2,3 3382: 5.5 cover [3] 3265:14 3328:18 3385:

coverage [5] 3310:5 3398:3.8.19. covered [1] 3419:21 covers [1] 3223:3 Covington [1] 3165:17 CRA [3] 3363:21,23 3364:1 Crawford [3] 3226:15,20 3227:14 crawls [1] 3193:24 create [3] 3298:13 3408:15 3458: created [7] 3174:24 3282:18 3331: 3.13.21 3404:2 3447:21 creates [1] 3297:20 creating [2] 3216:14 3450:10 credibility [1] 3259:10 criteria [5] 3269:6 3272:3 3360:10. 13,14 criterion [1] 3272:23 criticism [9] 3324:8 3330:8,11 3339:6 3340:9 3343:9 3349:13,14, criticisms [5] 3324:12 3338:22 3342:17 3343:16 3348:13 criticized [1] 3340:7 critique [1] 3222:20 CRJ's [1] 3323:23 Cronbach @ 3413:15 3414:24 3415:13,20 3428:11 3430:23 Cronbach's [4] 3408:13 3414:4, 11 3430:14 cross [2] 3280:25 3487:2 CROSS-EXAMINATION [9] 3177: 15 3235:7 3252:25 3333:25 3334: 1.5 3371:7 3454:23.24 crossed [3] 3280:22 3323:6,9 Crowell [1] 3164:22 CRR [1] 3163:23 crucial [1] 3192:12 crunched [1] 3363:24 Crystal [1] 3247:25 CSO [17] 3335:19 3345:21 3352:5 3391:8 3394:2 3416:25 3418:4 3420:16 3430:17,17 3452:24 3456:18 3457:11 3458:5 3461:10. 14.15 CSOs [24] 3351:17 3388:22 3391: 10 3401:9,9 3402:2 3411:14,18 3417:12 3420:19 3427:9,11,12,14 3431:13 3449:4 3450:14,18 3453: 19,19,22 3458:6 3461:18 3463:15 Cubs [4] 3172:14 3216:7 3221:5,9 cum [1] 3254:20 current [4] 3231:16 3255:2.3 3264: Currently [1] 3256:11 curve [16] 3434:16,18 3435:11 **3437:**7,9,13,15,17,19 **3442:**2,3,3, 14,15,15 3447:23 curves [1] 3449:22 customer [5] 3218:24 3241:14

contends [1] 3311:12

3247:23 **3251:**1,2 customers [27] 3188:13 3194:10, 18,23 3195:5,8 3196:25 3199:4 3200:3 3204:6 3218:23 3236:15, 22 3243:23 3244:23,24 3245:11, 15 3247:21 3248:19 3251:7,10,24 3340:17,18 3459:25 3460:4 customized [1] 3350:4 customizes [1] 3276:15 cutoff [1] 3318:2 CV [4] 3334:20 3335:23 3338:24 3384:6

D D.C [10] 3163:16 3164:10,16,24 3165:10,20 3166:6,20 3167:8 3382:7 damages [2] 3374:25 3383:22 Dame [1] 3248:8 DANIEL [4] 3164:5 3169:4 3298: 20 3487:3 dark [2] 3193:8 3435:10 data [37] 3255:21 3260:16 3268:7 3272:7 3317:20 3341:15,16 3349: 25 3363:1,14 3366:22 3369:17 3370:15,20 3380:16,18,18,23,24 3381:2,5,5 3385:9 3390:2,8 3393: 17 3401:21 3403:4 3404:20 3410: 4 3418:12 3428:7,8 3433:1 3453: 18 3454:16 3459:1 Date [1] 3488:10 Dauberted [2] 3339:20,21 DAVID [3] 3163:11 3164:20 3421: day [4] 3169:17 3170:7 3253:7 3295:5 day-to-day [1] 3177:11 Daylight [1] 3270:12 days [5] 3184:12 3203:11 3237:11 3338:18.21 de [2] 3446:13,21 Dead [1] 3198:19 deal [9] 3194:3,5 3195:20,23 3196: 13,15 3216:9 3299:19 3320:3 dealing [1] 3376:3 deals [6] 3181:8,9 3184:16,17 3191:25 3327:22 Dean [1] 3256:2 Dean's [1] 3256:12 December [1] 3266:1 decent [1] 3182:11 decide [6] 3198:7 3199:6 3288:21 **3305:**15 **3328:**8,9 decided [5] 3196:3 3305:23 3313: 17 3418:5,6 deciding [3] 3181:20 3186:22 decision [11] 3169:24 3192:15

3194:8,25 3195:3 3197:7 3222:1

3235:16 **3239**:7,8 **3359**:10

decision-makers [3] 3268:3,6,9 decision-making [3] 3190:5 3206:22 3255:20 decisions [16] 3181:5 3189:15 3191:18 3195:1 3197:5 3274:16 3290:13 3295:5 3298:23 3300:8 3325:21 3326:22 3327:23 3334: 21 3336:3 3353:21 deck [2] 3373:5,18 declaration [1] 3336:19 declarations [1] 3336:17 declare [1] 3266:24 decline [2] 3172:5 3174:16 declined [1] 3224:20 decrease [1] 3172:20 deem [1] 3173:25 default [1] 3177:8 defensible [1] 3298:13 define 5 3178:13,14,14 3287:19 defined [16] 3187:21 3202:22,24 3272:9 3391:12,17 3394:3,19 3395:17 3396:10 3399:13 3402:8 **3420:**8,15 **3477:**23 **3478:**8 defines [1] 3419:16 definitely [2] 3181:8 3189:18 definition [6] 3287:21,22 3288:14 3357:23 3391:23 3477:25 degree [9] 3254:17,19 3336:7 3343:21 3346:5 3374:4,7,8,11 degrees [5] 3194:20 3196:20 3244: 8 3250:16 3254:23 demand [20] 3433:19,20 3434:15, 17 3435:1.11 3437:7.9.13.15.17. 19 3442:1,2,3,3,13,14,15 3449:19 demand/market [1] 3438:10 demographics [1] 3462:4 demolished [4] 3338:16 demonstrates [4] 3282:18 3397:3 3401:16 3475:2 demonstrative [7] 3290:1,5 3308: 20,25 3309:17 3401:15 3408:15 demonstratives [1] 3480:12 demoted [1] 3204:16 denial [1] 3336:20 denials [1] 3259:7 dense [1] 3333:3 Department [6] 3183:4,5 3256:8, 10 10 13 departments [3] 3187:1 3254:25 3256:9 dependency [1] 3412:9 dependent [1] 3311:2 depending [3] 3300:6 3302:3 3406:2 depends [4] 3260:15 3357:12 3395:1 3480:5

deposed [1] 3259:20

derived [6] 3272:19 3310:24 3435:

7 3436:22 3438:3 3439:12

deriving [1] 3435:25 describe @ 3195:21 3260:24 3290:4 3301:19 3374:2 3441:21 described [7] 3248:24 3259:15 3344:2 3380:1 3408:19 3477:11 3479:19 describing [2] 3184:5 3360:18 description [1] 3350:12 descriptions [3] 3276:9 3474:25 3475:2 design 3 3262:2 3341:1 3342:5 designated [1] 3242:19 designed [6] 3272:5| 3274:3 3335: 4 3340:22 3370:23 3371:1 designing [2] 3358:23 3360:19 detail [4] 3183:14 3263:2 3421:10 3437:1 detailed [4]:3263:9 3384:2,3 3386: detailing [1] 3404:14 details [1] 3173:16 DETERMINATION [6] 3163:6 3217:4 3267:21 3278:8 3408:11 3412:15 determinative [1] 3189:18 determine 6 3314:8 3359:5 3400: 25 3401:12 3414:25 3449:10 determined [5] 3390:17.18 3419: 1 3447:25 3452:13 determining 3 3187:12 3278:15 3356:18 detrimental [1] 3251:4 devalued [1] 3170:17 developed [1] 3414:8 development [1] 3180:14 device [1] 3353:25 devices [1] 3262:17 devoted [1] 3249:15 Devotional [18]:3166:15:3167:2 3191:6 3203:15 3235:12 3244:12 3245:14,15,16 3248:3,6,21 3251:7 17 3252:10 3365:6,22 3407:2 diagonal [2] 3402:20 3403:6 diagram [2] 3434:12 3435:10 Diamond's [1] 3360:4 dice [2] 3199:14 3248:18 dictum [1] 3303:1 Diego [1] 3188:18 difference [22] 3173:24 3182:17 3190:13 3307:4 3313:5,10 3327: 14 3362:8 3366 18 3393 21 3398 18 3406:3,9 3420:2 3436:3,4 3474:18 3475:2,8,20 3478:21,24 differences [13] 3332:21,22 3404: 17,19 3405:9 3408:5 3427:5 3474: 5,9 3479:10,12,17,18 different [124] 3176:18 3177:8 3179:17 3184:13 3188:3 3190:3,3, 7 3192:7 3207:13 3210:8 3217:25 disagreeing [1] 3316:2 disagreement [1] 3326:2 3219:19 3220:2 3232:12 3233:10,

16 3238:8 3239:4,5 3243:9,23 3244:5 3245:21,21 3248:19 3263: 22,23 3281:22,24,25,25 3282:1 3285:14 3286:1 3289:3 3293:10 3294:7 3301:23 3302:5 3318:13 3328:10,12 3329:9,14 3331:8 3343:4 3346:21 3349:13,17 3356: 19 3359:6 3361:23 3362:2,7,17,21 3369:21,25 3370:1,8 3375:5,8 | 3377:8,9 3378:11 3379:11 3380: 14 3381:16 3396:21 3398:13 3399:9.25 3401:11 3403:2.10.17. 23 3404:21 3405:21 3406:14,15, 17 3407:7 3408:8,16 3410:3,11,14 3411:7 3412:21,22 3414:19 3415: 6,13,14 3416:8 3418:20 3427:10, 15,17,20 3428:22 3430:22 3431:4, 5,24 3439:6 3443:13 3445:13,22, 23 3446:7 3449:25 3450:15 3452: 5 3455:17 3458:2 3459:12 3461:2 3463:3,11,12,14 differently [4] 3216:23 3217:24 3391:16 3458:4 difficult [9] 3192:13 3238:2,21 3288:13 3298:5,6 3338:2 3353:5 3388:23 difficulty [3] 3319:7 3357:13 3439: DIMA [3] 3165:7 3197:3 3202:1 DIRE [1] 3487:2 DIRECT [31] 3169:14 3177:23 3180:4 3186:3 3207:3 3222:19 3241:20 3252:4,5 3254:9 3265:22, 25 3267:8 3271:18 3275:21 3277: 16 3278:1 3282:22 3288:15 3316: 16 3334:23 3340:13 3346:24 3348:5 3350:18 3373:22 3475:3, 12,22 3477:20 3487:2 directed [1] 3316:15 direction [4] 3184:6 3309:4,10 3310:3 directly [3] 3204:10 3206:16 3420: director [2] 3374:22 3391:8 directors [1] 339119 DirecTV [35] 3169:18 3171:18 3178:3 3180:9,20 3182:6,21,25 3183:19,22 3189:6 3190:2 3192: 16 3193:7.14 3194:22 3195:12 3197:14 3203:25 3205:2,16 3216: 18 3236:5,14 3237:11,15 3239:2 3241:8,10 3247:20,22,24 3248:6, 10 3251:9 DirecTV's [2] 3180:10,14 disagree [9] 3187:23,25 3188:1 3338:8,22 3359:11 3362:10,18 3452:1 disagreed [2] 3222:21 3353:4

disagrees [4] 3321:7,9 3322:13 3325:18 disciplines [2] 3340:12 3378:12 disclosing [1] 3387:14 disconnect [1] 3397:3 discontinue [1] 3192:13 discontinuing [1] 3193:5 discriminatory [1] 3437:4 discuss [6] 3273:10,11 3280:20 3307:12 3347:1 3455:25 discussed [5] 3194:25 3327:14 3361:4 3401:17 3478:22 discussing [2] 3327:19 3474:24 Discussion [8] 3169:2 3250:25 3305:10 3307:18,21 3308:10 3326:12 3330:13 dishonest [1] 3204:19 dishonesty [2] 3242:7.8 disingenuous [2] 3330:16 3331: Disney [2] 3206:20 3232:12 dispute [1] 3360:24 disregard [1] 3229:7 distance [1] 3297:4 distant [84] 3180:20,25 3181:9,13, 17,21 3184:20 3188:5,9,10,23 3191:9 3203:14 3207:14 3208:11 3209:18 3212:20,21,24 3213:3,5,8, 10,13,19,25 3214:4,7,8,10,12,14, 22 3215:2,8,19 3216:24,25 3217:7 **3218**:22 **3219**:12,13,17 **3229**:11 3232:22.23 3233:9 3234:9.13 3235:21,25 3237:8 3238:9 3243: 14 3245:5,18 3309:13,15 3332:9 3345:22 3346:14 3350:5 3352:2,3, 6,7,13,13 3370:24 3393:1 3444:23 3446:4 3452:22 3458:11,20 3459: 3,12,15,19 3460:8,14,20,22 3462: 12 distantly [13] 3170:19 3191:4 3216:8,11 3218:2,10 3219:5 3229: 7 3239:22 3267:17 3274:5 3309:7 3444:20 distants [1] 3182:12 distinction [4] 3270:24 3287:12 3315:25 3359:14 distinguished [1] 3441:22 distinguishes [1] 3276:6 distinguishing [1] 3331:1 distort [1] 3345:1 distribution [2] 3171:20,20 distributors [4] 3175:25 3176:17. 21 3206:20 District [2] 3260:2 3382:5 diverse [1] 3248:14 divide [1] 3459:1 division [2] 3173:17 3260:5 DMA [5] 3187:2 3192:17,17,18 3239:24 Doctor [1] 3394:21

Doctoral [2] 3256:2.5 document [9] 3265:17,21,22 3266: 5,8,9 3385:21 3421:3 3464:7 documents [2] 3363:19 3368:24 doing [20] 3191:13 3231:14 3290:2 3292:6 3299:4 3329:14 3337:6 3343:9 3349:19 3368:5 3400:15, 17 3401:21 3402:5 3408:7 3420:5 3429:11 3449:17 3452:25 3476:1 dollar [6] 3215:5,10,11 3282:11 3312:17 3331:5 dollars [1] 3331:5 domain [1] 3263:1 Dominchek [1] 3421:19 **DOMINIQUE** [1] 3165:5 done [44] 3227:6 3259:6 3262:10 3266:11 3272:2 3292:3.3 3296:16 3299:2 3300:2 3301:5,9 3310:1, 23 3311:22 3316:19 3320:25 3335:14,19 3337:13 3340:6 3349: 11 3368:9 3373:1 3376:17 3377: 16,23 3379:15 3381:4,18 3382:14, 21,24 3389:21 3396:1 3399:20 3401:25 3404:22 3409:11,12 3410:2 3414:20 3446:17 3447:21 door [2] 3422:4 3480:24 dot [1] 3465:13 dots [4] 3403:1,3 3463:10,12 doubling [1] 3171:3 doubt [5] 3337:24 3338:3 3343:12, 14 3351:23 DOVE [4] 3165:14 3327:1,2,8 down [19] 3173:15 3180:7 3193:22 3198:25 3199:18 3200:12 3201: 17,17 3269:13 3284:8 3297:3,8 3313:4,4 3326:16 3351:13 3358: 24 3364:4 3371:15 downward [1] 3434:16 draw [2] 3397:15 3435:2 drawn [1] 3434:19 dress [1] 3377:18 Driscoll [1] 3421:18 driver [2] 3216:4,12 driving [1] 3441:10 drop [11] 3193:21 3194:14,16 3195: 1,17 3198:7 3199:7 3309:11 3465: dropped [2] 3194:4 3196:7 Dropping [2] 3194:15 3195:15 Ducey [3] 3226:14,20 3227:14 due [4] 3343:3 3383:8 3388:21 3416:7 duly [3] 3169:6 3254:1 3372:7 duration [1] 3357:17 during [11] 3169:19 3170:14 3180: 22 3205:25 3211:23 3212:8 3232: 4,6 3255:8 3276:17 3277:25 **DUSTIN [1] 3165:**15 duties [2] 3256:12 3353:14 **DVR** [1] 3263:7

E each [38] 3208:12 3211:21 3212:7 3234:22 3248:15 3267:25 3281:4, 12 3283:5,15 3291:11,24 3292:9 3293:5 3302:5 3315:11 3316:22 3328:25 3331:16 3357:18 3359:9 **3377:**8 **3397:**12,16,24 **3404:**25 **3409:**1,4,7 **3417:**12,18 **3437:**7,10, 15 3457:9,10,10 3458:1 earlier [11] 3225:12 3261:3 3264: 22 3298:24 3306:22 3319:16 3321:1 3360:2 3361:4 3419:17 3448:20 early [6] 3184:12,12 3188:15 3203: 11.22 3237:11 earned [3] 3378:17,19 3379:16 eases [1] 3359:17 easier [8] 3294:2 3295:14 3299:9 3319:24 3320:5 3321:24 3365:13 3407:22 Easter [1] 3247:24 easy [5] 3210:5 3253:17,18 3293: 15 3335:11 eclectic [1] 3258:19 Econ [1] 3434:14 econometrics [2] 3378:8 3384:9 economic [16] 3336:9 3374:24 3375:4,12,23 3376:22 3379:19 3381:13,23 3382:12,16,19 3383:8, 9 3388:11 3433:18 economics [8] 3302:25 3336:7 **3374:**9,12 **3378:**8,17 **3379:**17 3384:8 economist 5 3336:6,11,12 3339: 20.21 economist's [2] 3339:19,19 economists [2] 3303:2 3438:14 edges [3] 3188:24 3190:20 3191: editing [1] 3305:19 editor [2] 3261:11 3262:8 educated [2] 3300:21.24 Education [2] 3256:3 3386:7 educational [3] 3254:16 3374:3 3378:7 effect [2] 3475:4,14 effective [1] 3282:7 effectively [1] 3290:23 eight [5] 3237:14 3256:4 3297:15 3309:15,20 either [15] 3198:6 3237:22 3243:15 **3255:**9 **3266:**22 **3278:**13,14 **3280:** 25 **3291:**17 **3319:**17 **3338:**4 **3344**: 6 3349:11 3362:8 3369:7 elaborate [4] 3288:7 3299:3 3392: 1 3399:6 elasticity [2] 3437:9,18

electronics [1] 3262:16 element [2] 3244:13 3295:16 elementary [1] 3336:8 elements [5] 3294:19 3297:9,11 **3367:**7.9 elicit [1] 3361:9 elimination [1] 3309:23 ELMO [3] 3354:18 3368:19 3480: emergence [1] 3225:13 Emeryville [1] 3375:17 emphasize [1] 3201:5 employ [1] 3376:6 employed 5 3300:5 3325:22 3332:17 3374:18 3433:3 employer [2] 3255:2 3374:17 emulate [1] 3398:11 encountered [1] 3434:13 end [6] 3183:25 3199:19 3202:14 **3305**:24 **3319**:9 **3363**:21 ended [3] 3365:19,22 3408:7 endorsement [4] 3384:23 3387: 25 **3388:**16 **3389:**9 endorses [2] 3320:11,13 engaged [1] 3299:9 engagements [1] 3380:12 enhance [1] 3277:4 enhances [1] 3276:8 enormous [1] 3298:4 enough [5] 3218:11,16 3302:24 3344:15 3416:16 ensue [1] 3309:18 ensure [2] 3271:5 3272:5 entertainment [2] 3180:11 3198: enthusiast [1] 3216:2 entire [5] 3180:23 3221:7 3231:22 3367:9 3371:2 entirely [1] 3318:12 entities [1] 3451:14 entitle [1] 3454:5 entitled [2] 3266:9 3412:14 entrenched [1] 3238:24 entries [1] 3285:5 entry [1] 3285:1 environment [3] 3258:9 3452:16 3453:8 equal [2] 3203:17 3436:23 equating [1] 3316:1 eguation [3] 3196:10 3201:18 3245:12 equilibrium [7] 3433:10,14 3434: 2,8,24 3435:14 3436:2 equivalents [1] 3452:22 error [2] 3347:24 3446:19 errors [1] 3348:2 ERVIN [1] 3164:20 especially [2] 3429:9 3460:1 ESPN [3] 3216:20 3220:24 3232:

elected [1] 3254:19

electronic [1] 3255:21

ESQ [24] 3164:3,4,5,6,7,13,19,20, 21 3165:3,4,5,6,7,14,15,16 3166:3, 9.16,17 3167:3,4,5 essentially [7] 3313:9 3320:12,24 3376:2,21 3405:25 3407:6 established [1] 3298:2 estimate [5] 3211:20 3281:3 3379: 10 3389:12 3457:9 estimated [3] 3442:16 3443:5 3452:9 estimates [2] 3207:5 3302:2 estimating [1] 3389:17 estimation [1] 3396:17 et [7] 3176:10 3260:23 3281:6 3302:1 3313:3 3324:19 3332:14 ethnic [3] 3184:19 3189:10 3203: evaluate [3] 3213:2 3214:11 3308: 18 evaluated [3] 3261:12 3262:4 3308:23 evaluating [8] 3187:9 3214:9 3233:16 3326:20,23 3360:11,15 3370:19 evaluation [1] 3198:24 even [33] 3168:6 3177:9 3189:7 3203:14 3218:9 3227:8 3258:21 3263:2 3287:14 3292:2 3295:11 3296:21 3299:16 3310:25 3311:1 3317:24 3323:17 3326:17 3327: 21 3333:6 3339:24 3343:22 3366: 21 3389:3 3399:11 3411:10 3431: 19,24 3432:15,18 3446:11 3453: 23 3459:19 events [1] 3189:8 everybody [5] 3210:5 3221:8 3241:16 3306:18 3389:13 everybody's [2] 3244:25 3448:1 everything [5] 3181:20 3204:7 3284:4 3328:19 3415:7 Everywhere [1] 3180:14 evidence [13] 3185:25 3242:19 3267:4 3268:2 3311:18 3323:10 3360:6 3397:2 3399:21 3416:20 3432:8,16 3451:1 exacerbated [1] 3300:1 exact [5] 3205:17 3217:10 3463:17 3476:22 3478:16 exactly [11] 3243:15 3279:10 3286: 24 3313:16 3366:3 3400:6 3441: 22 3448:8 3454:11 3463:21 3464: examination [7] 3169:5,14 3254:9 3279:24 3373:22 3407:15 3465:

examine [3] 3288:21 3301:7 3306:

examined [5] 3169:6 3196:8 3254:

example [58] 3188:17 3190:25 3215:24 3216:18 3245:4 3262:22 3269:23 3270:12.23 3272:7 3273: 3 3282:18 3283:3,17 3284:21 3289:6 3290:7 3292:11 3293:22 3296:4,24 3314:18 3331:9,10,11 3345:19,20 3346:8,13,16,20 3363: 1,14 3364:21,22,24 3365:17 3366: 12,14,15 3367:12 3375:6,13 3377: 6 3383:20 3391:19 3393:20 3397: 18 3400:16 3410:19 3420:16 3440:25 3441:1 3445:18 3448:13 3453:16 3458:10 3462:18 examples [11] 3276:9 3320:3 3344:18,19 3345:9 3346:1 3377:5 3475:1,3,7 3478:20 excellent [1] 3415:8 except [3] 3241:7 3275:18 3474: exceptions [2] 3418:24,25 exchange [1] 3299:12 excluding [2] 3211:24 3212:9 excuse [10] 3173:4 3190:17 3197: 22 3211:3 3239:10 3245:17 3329: 22 3333:25 3394:21 3439:18 excused [1] 3371:13 executive [10] 3175:15 3176:7 3207:24 3223:3,20 3256:4 3353:1, 13.15 3383:12 executives [13] 3325:19 3326:11. 14,20 3327:22 3328:7 3335:5 3336:2 3352:6,12 3353:6 3455:16, exhausted [1] 3216:2 Exhibit [39] 3177:24 3185:24 3186: 2 3202:8 3207:3 3209:16 3211:13 3224:8,12 3242:18,18 3265:18 3266:5 3276:1 3279:15,20,21 **3280:**3 **3306:**13 **3311:**23,24 **3312:** 6 3323:12 3325:10 3327:3,4 3329: 24 3330:2 3356:23 3357:1 3363:2, 10,17 3385:18 3401:16 3422:3 3462:22 3480:17 3487:17 Exhibits [4] 3185:15 3266:22.24 3267:3 exist [2] 3443:24 3453:7 existed [4] 3208:15 3209:2,6 3212: expect [14] 3318:11 3355:15 3361: 10.14.24 3400:19 3416:23 3461: 12 3476:10,13,22 3478:10,16

3480:1

expenditures [1] 3446:2

expensive [1] 3315:10

expense [2] 3315:1 3364:8

experience [37] 3175:13 3178:23

3180:8 3187:17 3192:4,7 3202:18

3213:1 3222:11.23 3223:2.7 3252:

14 3260:25 3262:14 3263:10

3281:14 3286:12 3302:14 3326:

18 3368:17 3381:14 3386:8 3393: 4,8,13,18 3432:3 3443:21,22,25 3444:6,7,13,18 3445:1,9 experiences [1] 3269:2 experiment [1] 3353:18 experiments [1] 3300:19 expert [25] 3258:24 3259:2,14,18, 19 3260:10 3262:11 3263:14 3272:1 3336:2 3375:6 3379:5.6 3381:16,17,23 3382:3,5 3384:8,16 20 3385:3 3386:22 3387:3,4 expertise [9] 3260:20 3300:6 3302:6 8 3336:5 3355:12 3356:3 3375:20 3376:13 experts [2] 3386:24 3387:21 explain [15] 3174:3 3235:24 3250: 5,6 3279:11 3291:8 3316:17 3317: 1 3402:1 3408:14,23 3409:25 3438:9 3446:22 3464:19 explained [4] 3351:17 3370:3 3412:5 3430:7 explaining [2] 3413:6 3429:24 explanation [1] 3446:20 explanatory [2] 3413:5,6 explicit [1] 3458:14 explicitly [2] 3419:23 3458:16 explore [1] 3313:18 express [1] 3264:4 expression [1] 3200:9 extend [2] 3296:24,25 extent [4] 3244:11,25 3313:19 3448:17 extreme [6] 3366:14,15,24 3367:2, extremely [5] 3288:12 3289:20 3330:15 3331:25 3366:25 face-to-face [3] 3299:11,15,16 fact [23] 3169:24 3171:1,11 3172: 21 3174:23 3189:13,24 3245:22 3299:1 3300:1 3308:4 3314:9 3315:1:15 3324:4.13 3331:8 3340: 5 3344;22 3356;11 3368:2 3388: factor [4] 3187:8 3194:9 3198:23 3450:6 factored [2] 3191:23 3195:2 factors [5] 3214:4 3271:23 3450:8, 16 3458:10 faculty [1] 3301:10 fail [1] 3448:23 failed 3 3317:20 3318:2 3366:22 fails [1] 3297:2 failure [1] 3448:21 fair [4] 3190:1 3215:16 3219:9

3405:25 3409:22 3415:10 3463: familiar [8] 3272:18 3295:218 3296: 19 3360:4 3438:10 3440:3 3449:6 fan [5] 3198:18 3221:9,19,21,23 fans [3] 3220:20,22 3249:15 FAPR [1] 3163:23 far [5] 3216:23 3228:18 3250:2 3324:12 3449:1 farther [1] 3333:7 fashion [1] 3321:5 fast [1] 3210:5 fast-changing [1] 3258:9 fat [1] 3263:3 favor [1] 3200:19 favorable [1] 3196:14 favorite [2] 3194:22 3196:22 favorites [1] 3198:18 feature [1] 3377:12 features [1] 3377:20 February [1] 3385:24 FEDER [13] 3163:10 3190:17,19 3365:1 3394:21 3395:4,11,19 3396:4,16,24 3439:18 3440:22 Federal [4] 3260:2 3271:14 22 3360:6 fee [2] 3171:21 3241:11 feeling 3 3251:21,22 3352:23 fees [7] 3171:9 3193:20 3241:3,7 3310:25 3311:1 3443:12 feet [2] 3297:15,18 fell [1] 3403:4 felt [4] 3248:10 3307:5 3342:24 3356:16 few [12] 3182:4 3250:11 3261:10 3266:12 3275:9 3333:1 3365:9 3379:3 3406:16 3434:19 3453:9 3474:15 fewer [1] 3309:8 fielded [1] 3341:25 fifth [1] 3257:18 fight [1] 3291:18 figure [6] 3213:17 3236:15 3238:2 3239:3 3377:13,25 figures [1] 3364:9 file [1] 3363:21 filed [4] 3182:6 3266:1 3385:2 3464:8 fill [1] 3349:3 filled [1] 3280:1 filler [1] 3328:16 finally [2] 3252:1 3307:2 financial [7] 3281:13 3283:1.14.18 3284:1 3286:8 3380:20 find [21] 3170:3,5,9 3175:8 3194: 24 3195:12 3210:1 3218:6 3332:7. 8.10 3339:5.5 3388:23 3403:18 3414:14 3428:14 3429:21 3430: 16.18 3432:8 finding [1] 3429:7

fairly [2] 3176:6 3407:4

fall [12] 3177:5 3269:15 3278:19

3288:2 3394:7,10 3402:22 3403:5

1 3317:5 3372:7

examining [1] 3268:21

findings [5] 3175:14 3265:11 3266:15 3385:12 3386:1 fine [2] 3280:6 3306:4 finish [3] 3372:18 3373:9 3404:8 finished [1] 3465:22 finishing [1] 3169:17 firm [4] 3261:9 3375:4 3379:20,23 firmly [1] 3369:19 firms [1] 3375:15 first [46] 3183:9 3216:13 3219:3 3225:8 3226:6 3235:14 3254:1 3257:23 3261:2 3263:23 3264:11 **3265:**23 **3267:**8 **3273:**21 **3279:**5 3281:1,2,2 3283:11,20 3288:20 3289:6 3290:3 3307:12 3309:1 3321:19 3323:18 3334:4 3341:19 3347:5 3372:7 3387:24 3388:18 3389:7 3390:1 3401:18,21,23 3407:1 3410:20 3428:3 3434:21 3441:2 3444:3 3446:12 3456:4 fit [1] 3234:2 five [9] 3195:11,24 3204:13 3297:8, 11,18 3367:6,9 3407:1 fixed [5] 3215:4,10,10 3282:11 3312:17 FJC's [1] 3360:16 flawed [14] 3337:17 3354:25 3361: 19 3388:1,3,6,11,15,16,19,20 3389:23 3390:1,11 flaws [1] 3419:2 flexibility [1] 3245:23 flexible [1] 3243:10 flip [3] 3177:24 3209:20 3238:25 Floor [2] 3165:9 3297:4 flv [2] 3301:4.5 focus [14] 3202:23 3229:5 3267:6 **3334:**17 **3347:**15 **3359:**8,12 **3362:** 23 3398:2 3405:11 3408:22 3411: 4 3456:4 3479:22 focused [9] 3214:21 3225:21 3228: 11 3231:18 3412:17 3428:7 3429: 17 3440:14 3444:23 focusing [4] 3231:15 3241:20 3242:24 3324:2 folks [6] 3180:24 3222:12 3223:10 3226:13 3249:10 3369:4 follow-up [4] 3232:8,9 3233:1 3440:24 followed [1] 3476:15 following 3 3273:11 3296:25 3413:13 follows [4] 3169:7 3254:2 3372:8 3388:15 food [1] 3263:4 football [2] 3176:12 3240:12 footnote [3] 3244:9.10.11 footnotes [1] 3387:16 Forbes [1] 3375:13 forbidding [1] 3368:18 forced [2] 3441:5 3453:14

forces [2] 3359:8,13 forcing [2] 3359:12 3442:5 forecasting [1] 3260:23 foregoing [1] 3488:3 forensic [1] 3375:9 forgot [2] 3270:13 3327:18 form [7] 3171:18 3251:15 3274:12 **3279:**23,25 **3364:**10 **3371:**2 forth [10] 3172:10 3267:7 3275:8 3299:21,22 3341:16 3360:10,16 3384:16 3453:5 forward [1] 3457:4 found [13] 3301:7 3302:1 3337:3 **3338:1,5,7 3339:**15 **3367:**13,15 3429:22 3438:13,14 3439:10 founding [1] 3257:14 four [31] 3181:15 3182:8,9,18 3188: 11,24 3195:24 3236:18 3238:11 3239:14,17,17,20,20 3240:4,14,15 3257:17 3290:9 3291:6,9,11 3309: 19 3313:4 3369:10,12,16,18 3380: 2.3 3403:22 Fox [26] 3173:14 3174:7 3178:5,6 3217:4,6 3219:17,18 3227:24 3228:1,1,12,25 3229:8,13 3238:13, 14 3239:23 3240:8,9,11 3289:11 3293:21 3294:7,15,20 fraction [1] 3370:17 framed [1] 3347:8 frankly [3] 3278:12 3400:11 3416: frequently [1] 3261:17 friendly [1] 3242:13 front [10] 3186:9 3265:14 3279:18 3299:17,18 3358:19 3382:6 3385: 15,19 3447:4 full 6 3171:20 3211:4 3225:8 3254:12 3373:25 3384:6 function [4] 3390:13 3443:12 3452:4,17 FUNDS [1] 3163:7 further [9] 3168:7 3169:6 3177:14 3235:2 3252:19 3303:13 3306:23 3333:20 3371:4

gained [1] 3356:2 game [7] 3173:16,24 3217:5 3219: 20 3221:22 3228:6 3251:21 games [15] 3170:2 3172:14,15,15, 22 3173:2 3174:10,11 3179:7 3221:20 3224:19,21 3240:12 3249:21,24 Garden 3 3292:14,21,23 GARRETT [9] 3164:3 3168:15,17, 23 3280:11 3305:4,5,8 3306:4 GASANBEKOVA [1] 3165:6 Gaston [1] 3166:10 gathering [1] 3199:23 gauge [2] 3409:2 3430:23

gauging [1] 3442:17 gave [18] 3319:2 3402:13,18 3403: 10 3405:5,19 3406:8,10,17 3407:6 3409:10,15 3411:2 3427:15 3429: 4,6 3463:1,17 gears [3] 3197:1 3232:11 3241:18 general [28] 3179:12 3180:11 3189:14 3191:25 3197:5 3198:16 3218:21 3232:10 3243:21 3258: 16 3261:6 3264:4 3268:16 3269:7 3271:4 3274:7 3297:23 3298:3 3318:17 3320:8 3324:14 3343:16 **3350:**22 **3389:**22 **3395:**8 **3400:**12 3414:23 3452:22 generalize [1] 3268:20 generalizes [2] 3269:1,2 generally [6] 3189:2,3 3197:14 3260:25 3271:25 3353:10 generally-accepted [1] 3269:5 generates [1] 3320:24 genre [6] 3187:21 3202:22,24 3203:1,6,8 genres [2] 3219:1 3244:7 Geoff [15] 3350:24 3351:14 3354: 17 3356:23 3363:16 3364:3,12,20 3365:16 3368:19 3456:12 3462: 19 3465:14 3474:21 3480:18 gets [2] 3296:21 3298:11 getting [12] 3182:17 3203:11 3216: 6 3219:19 3236:23 3243:15 3245: 4 3357:10 3413:22 3414:1 3435:5 3465:18 give [32] 3191:1,1 3209:12 3217: 19 3240:19 3244:4 3262:22 3270: 11 3292:10 3313:2 3320:15 3325: 1,14 3330:5 3354:17 3368:19 3388:8 3389:6 3391:18 3393:15 3399:1,22 3407:21 3413:8 3416:4 3418:10 3432:21 3450:19 3453: 16 3454:17 3480:1,3 given [35] 3215:15 3217:17 3265: 24 3272:19 3297:13 3298:14 **3302:**2,14,15 **3305:**9 **3350:**11,23 3351:3 3367:24 3368:10 3382:11 3390:15 3391:24 3395:24 3399:9, 17 3402:12 3411:3,14 3414:11 3418:3 3440:18,19 3444:5 3449:4, 23 3451:21 3452:7 3456:17 3458: gives 5 3273:6 3320:12 3370:14

goal [4] 3195:19 3196:15,22 3358: goods [2] 3262:16 3447:5 gospel [1] 3322:21 got [12] 3201:16 3211:6 3215:10 **3217:**9 **3219:**17,18 **3220:**21 **3228:** 5 3237:22 3242:12 3244:10 3254: governing [1] 3271:9 governs [1] 3272:1 graduate [7] 3254:21 3378:16,25 3379:2,10,12,18 graph [5] 3441:20,23,25 3462:21 3464:14 graphic [1] 3421:4 graphical [1] 3412:11 graphics [1] 3434:6 gravitate [1] 3440:2 Gray [5] 3373:4,17 3406:1,2,2 great 3 3319:17 3332:24 3353:21 greater [2] 3282:4 3464:16 greatly [1] 3302:3 green [3] 3265:14 3385:16 3435:2 GREGORY [1] 3165:3 grew [1] 3221:12 gross [1] 3452:24 Group [20] 3166:2 3180:23,24 3181:16 3182:3,22 3184:25 3188: 7,16 **3189:**25 **3192:**5 **3227:**4 **3251:** 24 3374:19,21 3375:2,3,14,16 3380:9 groups [1] 3193:19 guarantees [2] 3366:6,9 guess [31] 3175:13 3188:15,19 3196:6 3205:18 3213:24 3216:16, 17 **3219**:10,11,15 **3220**:17 **3228**: 20 3230:18 3231:4 3234:3,8 3236: 10,23 3237:10 3238:20 3294:16 **3322:**21 **3323:**15 **3328:**22 **3339:** 15 3357:4,9 3474:19 3477:13 3478:2 guessing [1] 3286:25 gymnastics [1] 3329:14

half [8] 3205:7 3261:12 3262:10 3294:22 3296:12 3303:25 3309:8 3318:8 Hamilton 9 3175:19.21 3373:5 3391:6,6,20 3393:25 3395:24 3455:8 Hamilton's [1] 3455:19 hammer [1] 3302:22 hand [4] 3253:23 3358:14 3367:11 3372:4 Handbook [1] 3383:4 handful [1] 3204:2 handing [1] 3363:9 hang [3] 3299:10 3357:25 3373:10 happen [4] 3296:17 3454:18 3461:

3411:16 3415:1

gladly [1] 3304:1

23 3432:20 3443:17

globally [1] 3461:12

glucose [1] 3262:17

go-around [1] 3441:2

glad [2] 3244:10 3300:11

giving [9] 3259:10 3352:11 3411:

global 3 3416:23 3461:9 3464:9

18 3413:23 3416:2 3417:18 3431:

10.13 happened [4] 3204:6 3461:14,16 3479:7 happening 3 3193:18 3401:24 3416:22 happens [5] 3204:5 3291:6 3418: 9 3439:5 3440:1 happy [4] 3196:17,25 3290:6 3305: hard [7] 3293:8 3296:14 3301:3,4 3318:14 3363:11 3388:24 Hartman [15] 3168:10,21 3169:4,8, 16 **3177**:13,17,22 **3183**:18 **3190**: 19 3224:13 3235:9 3252:25 3253: 4 3487:3 hate [1] 3221:15 HBO [1] 3232:12 head [3] 3189:25 3211:18 3297:7 heading [2] 3186:12,14 headings [2] 3343:23 3365:10 headline [1] 3330:12 healthcare [1] 3375:11 hear [2] 3286:9 3300:15 heard [2] 3324:11 3455:6 Hearing 9 3185:19 3224:7 3229: 3 3230:18 3242:18 3263:16 3371: 7 3384:10 3465:19 height [2] 3410:16 3412:24 held [1] 3256:6 help [10] 3195:18 3213:2 3271:5 3299:23 3319:20 3320:14 3396: 16,21 3418:14 3480:14 helpful [1] 3412:7 helps [4] 3290:1 3396:19 3407:21 3409:2 heroes [1] 3249:18 Hershev [2] 3338:24 3339:1 heuristic [3] 3301:14 3302:6 3354: heuristics [5] 3298:13,16,17 3300: 5,9 hiding [1] 3168:13 high [10] 3170:1,24 3171:21 3187: 3,5 3193:20 3201:1 3306:15 3369: 22 3370:9 high-level [1] 3388:9 high-value [1] 3248:25 higher [4] 3398:7 3435:22 3436:5 3439:13 highest [2] 3313:2,3 highlighted [2] 3462:23 3464:24 highlights [1] 3370:2 highly [1] 3409:7 himself [2] 3326:10 3474:14 hip [2] 3297:4,4 histogram [3] 3404:25 3405:14

historicals [1] 3199:12 history [1] 3193:13 hold [3] 3255:25 3336:1 3420:24 HOLMES [1] 3165:4 home [2] 3298:8 3357:15 honest [1] 3316:9 Honor [32] 3168:17,24 3185:13,21 3192:25 3235:3,6 3253:2,12 3263: 18 3304:8 3305:6 3306:4,9 3317: 6 3327:2 3333:1,21 3334:2 3358: 2 3363:6 3370:3 3371:9,16 3372: 11 3392:7 3421:3,25 3454:20 3463:25 3464:11 3477:1 HONORABLE [3] 3163:9,10,11 Honors 5 3169:13 3253:9 3263: 13 3372:22 3384:7 hope [2] 3221:15 3400:19 hopefully [2] 3434:5,6 horizontal [1] 3435:2 Horowitz [103] 3264:3,15 3273:15 3274:24,25 3275:2,4,8,15 3276:6, 8,14,20 3277:1,2,8,17,19,20,24 3278:7 3292:6 3308:6,6 3311:13 **3319:**14,15,19 **3322:**14 **3324:**2 3332:20 3333:7 3341:24 3342:6 3343:17,25 3344:5 3345:9 3347: 18 **3348:**19,21,23 **3349:**15,22 3350:18 3351:3,7 3352:1 3357:17 3359:19,19 3362:10,16 3373:5 3395:3 3396:5.6 3397:9.19 3398: 6,8,11,16 3400:2 3418:16,18,19, 23 3419:1,5,13,19 3420:5,9,11,17 **3427**:13,16 **3428**:4,8,20 **3429**:7 3430:3 3431:13 3432:12 3444:10 3474:4,12,14,25 3475:7,25 3476:3, 13.24 3477:18.23 3478:20 3479:5. 12.24 3480:4.13 Horowitz's [2] 3344:10 3362:13 hospital [1] 3301:22 host [1] 3450:8 hour [4] 3201:17 3270:22 3294:16 3303:25 hours [3] 3233:19,19 3294:22 housekeeping [3] 3185:13 3305: 5 3372:12 Howard [1] 3254:13 However [3] 3193:3 3285:12 3366: huge [3] 3182:7 3236:9 3297:20 Hulu [1] 3175:7 human [1] 3268:23 hundred [4] 3261:13 3262:9 3331: hundreds [2] 3261:20 3334:24 HUNZIKER [1] 3165:16 hurt [1] 3396:17 hypothetical [9] 3233:4 3438:23

3440:20 3442:12,13,21,22 3443:

hypothetically [1] 3216:1

18 3448:24

IAIN [1] 3164:13 idea [1] 3450:16 ideally [2] 3356:18 3359:7 identical [1] 3174:15 identification [1] 3309:2 identified 3 3202:25 3274:14 3345:8 identify [4] 3265:20 3266:7 3351:8 3385:20 identifying [1] 3289:11 idolize [1] 3249:18 ignore [1] 3200:18 II [1] 3186:5 III-1 [1] 3172:7 III-2 [1] 3173:9 III-3 [1] 3174:2 Illinois [1] 3374:10 illustrate [4] 3270:11 3290:2 3293: 14 3388:17 illustrated [1] 3404:3 illustrates [1] 3434:7 illustration [4] 3281:23 3282:7 3291:4 3343:2 illustrative [1] 3296:6 imagine [6] 3217:24 3222:7 3251: 18 3298:7 3318:14 3403:19 immediately [1] 3370:7 impact [6] 3275;13 3310;22 3319; 10 3366:11,13,16 implausible [1] 3461:18 implementation [1] 3275:19 implemented [1] 3398:16 implication [4] 3393:10 3403:7,8 3443:2 implicit [2] 3360:14 3458:13 implied [2] 3298:24 3453:9 imply [2] 3285:24 3430:24 import [4] 3216:24 3238:17 3239: 21.22 importance [5] 3186:14 3223:19 3241:25 3332:11.12 important [35] 3171:9 3188:12 3189:22 3190:4 3191:4 3192:8 3194:13 3195:7 3200:1 3201:9 3213:17 3217:18 3221:8 3229:5 3230:20 3231:1,21 3234:11,18 3236:17,22 3238:10 3239:12,20 3240:10 3243:3 3244:2.7 3248:11 3251:1 3272:9 3289:20 3417:9 3433:23 3449:13 importing [4] 3220:10 3234:15,16 3240:1 impossible [3] 3294:24 3295:15 3368:7 impression [1] 3320:25 improve [2] 3344:10,17 improved [1] 3344:14 improvement [6] 3308:11 3309:

21 3332:25 3333:9,16 3344:21 improvements [11] 3264:20 3275: 9,13,19 3276:4 3277:19 3344:5,7, 8,13,14 in-house [2] 3261:9,10 inappropriate [6] 3345:19 3354:3, 7,8,10 3390:22 inch [2] 3296:11,12 include [9] 3181:22 3192:14 3218: 25 3276:24 3344:17 3346:1,4 3394:15 3419:21 included [2] 3309:5 3475:3 includes [2] 3352;2 3383;2 including [7] 3248:7 3255:9 3337: 16 3342:13 3355:5 3358:23 3384: inclusion [1] 3309:2 inclusive [2] 3185:16,22 incomplete [1] 3321:5 inconsistencies 3 3417:17.19 3432:14 inconsistent [8] 3400:4,24 3401: 2 3411:20 3416:3 3431:10,15 3456:1 inconsistently [2] 3406:22 3427: incorporated [1] 3309:9 incorporating [1] 3294:1 incorrect [6] 3287:24 3330:14 3345:10.11.17 3354:24 increase [1] 3172:21 increased [1] 3224:23 increases [1] 3200:22 increasing 2 3171:7 3175:5 Incremental [4] 3287:17 3330:22. 24 3331:4 increments [2] 3284:4 3287:16 incurred [1] 3448:7 indeed [6] 3270:10 3271:7 3324: 25 3340:11 3344:20 3345:16 Independence [1] 3163:15 independent [8] 3182:12 3321:2 3323:3,20 3332:14 3345:15 3377: 19 3409:4 independently [1] 3359:10 indicate [4] 3406:20 3412:8 3427: 20,21 indicating [1] 3355:9 indication [1] 3450:20 indicative [1] 3370:18 individual 9 3176:23 3197:10 3234:5 3274:14,17 3325:21 3347: 2 3348:23 3443:14 individuals [1] 3190:3 industries [1] 3262:13 industry [23] 3178:11,12,13,23,24 3187:18 3202:19 3205:6 3214:18 3222:13.24.25 3223:8.17 3225:15 3310:8 3335:6,9,17,24 3395:14,20 3455:9

histograms [1] 3406:14

historically [1] 3268:5

historical 3323:19,22 3324:18

Determination of Cable Royalty Funds

Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript **OPEN SESSIONS**

infects [1] 3317:8 infer [3] 3352:15 3390:2,6 infinitely [1] 3294:13 infomercials [1] 3170:6 information [41] 3181:24 3182:1 3199:23 3230:9 3268:21 3273:6 3300:8 3303:6 3312:22,23 3313: 14 3314:2,20 3361:10 3378:9 3380:10 3384:4 3385:1,4,5 3386: 7,19 3387:9,15,16 3393:11,25 3399:15 3401:5,8 3404:3,13 3421: 23 3434:20 3440:19 3455:7,10 3464:2.5 3465:18,21 INFORMS [5] 3256:23 3257:3,3,8, 10 infringed [1] 3263:6 inherently [1] 3287:10 initial [6] 3199:10,20,21 3274:19 3385:2 3474:12 initially [2] 3238:12 3407:18 initiatives [1] 3180:12 Injunctions [1] 3383:22 input [2] 3339:18 3342:4 inputs [1] 3450:9 insight [5] 3407:21 3411:16 3415: 1 3432:21 3454:17 instance [12] 3182:10 3200:17 3227:8 3240:7,22 3459:1 3460:17 3461:5 3462:8 3463:7 3476:11,19 instances [7] 3227:1,7,10 3345:9 3377:11 3416:24 3435:19 instead [7] 3279:25 3294:19 3299: 21 3412:17,18 3433:12 3452:21 instruction [3] 3282:10 3350:22 3351:3 instructions [1] 3338:2 InteCap [1] 3379:20 intellectual [13] 3374:23 3376:1, 17.23 3378:13 3379:21 3380:15 3381:21,24 3382:13,16 3383:10, intended 3 3277:4 3418:23 3419: intense [1] 3201:16

interact [2] 3326:11 3378:23 interest [2] 3322:15 3324:5 interested [5] 3203:5 3221:3 3379: 19 3381:10 3389:15 interesting [2] 3311:11 3316:9 interests [2] 3255:18 3269:3 Interface [1] 3258:1 interfering [1] 3368:6 internal [7] 3414:12 3415:2,16 3417:7 3430:24 3431:6 3462:7 internally [3] 3413:20,24 3414:7 International [3] 3256:21 3382:6,

Internet [1] 3305:13 interpret @ 3281:10 3328:21 3335:13,13 3359:20 3455:17

10

Jersey [1] 3292:14

JESSE [1] 3163:10

JESSICA [1] 3167:5

interpretation [5] 3286:13,17,20 3315:25 3361:21 interpretations [1] 3286:21 interpreted [1] 3281:20 interrupt [1] 3290:17 intersect [1] 3435:1 interview [3] 3274:18 3299:15 3441:1 interviewer [4] 3367:22 3368:4.6. 17 introduced [2] 3385:23 3438:22 introductory [4] 3310:13 3311:10, 17 3321:12 invest [4] 3283:4,17,25 3355:11 invested [1] 3284:24 investigation [1] 3375:8 investigations [1] 3375:9 investment [6] 3274:16 3281:17 3283:15 3284:12 3287:8 3331:5 involve [2] 3189:7 3301:2 involved [22] 3181:4,7,8,10 3184: 10,20 3188:20 3189:4 3222:1 3260:9,10 3262:20 3334:23 3336: 15 3378:15 3379:1,4,8,11 3446:19 3447:16 3448:10 lowa [1] 3237:17 IP [9] 3376:4,5,6,8,20 3379:23 3380:11 3382:23 3383:2 IP-based [1] 3383:12 irrespective [1] 3314:5 ISMS [5] 3256:24 3257:2,3,8,14 isn't [11] 3216:12 3217:9 3219:8 3282:4 3328:3 3348:22 3352:14 3369:11 3421:12 3431:7 3439:9 Israel [19] 3226:10,12,17,21,23 **3227:**13,18,21 **3325:**6,18 **3386:**22 3388:5 3389:21 3451:6,11,23 3452:3 3453:4 3454:16 israel's [10] 3227:20 3327:19 3330: 8 3384:24 3389:25 3390:11 3450: 22,23 3451:6 3454:14 issue [19] 3230:22 3260:15 3267: 13 3268:1 3270:7 3276:22 3278:9 3279:6 3302:18 3319:23 3349:21, 24,25 3392:23 3421:9 3429:15 3433:14,15 3438:5 issues [11] 3233:10 3320:2 3347:1 3348:8 3382:12,19,22 3385:9 3387:1 3418:1 3432:25 Italian [1] 3248:16 items [1] 3367:25 itself [4] 3282:8 3307:17 3401:6 3432:13

JEFFREY [3] 3372:6 3374:1 3487:

job [2] 3177:11 3223:10 Joel [8] 3176:14 3253:16,25 3254: 13 3266:1,10 3354:14 3487:7 JOHN [1] 3164:19 Joint [8] 3164:2 3268:10 3325:7 3334:10 3384:16 3387:20 3394: 11 3455:4 jointly [1] 3254:25 journal [3] 3261:11 3262:8 3354: journals [4] 3258:20,20,21,22 Jr [3] 3164:19 3165:14,16 JSC [4] 3172:11 3224:16 3227:23 3384:20 JUDGE [147] 3168:3,12,15,20 3169:1,8,11 3185:19,22 3190:17, 19 3192:22 3197:22,25 3198:2 3199:5 3200:5,11,23 3201:23 3202:3,9,13 3204:9,12,15,18,24 3206:12,25 3211:10 3215:20 3217:16 3218:8 3219:2,23 3220:1, 8,13 3221:10,14 3222:3,6 3233:4, 11 3235:4 3242:9 3246:21 3247: 18 3252:20,24 3253:3,8,10,13,17, 22 3254:3,8 3263:16 3277:6 3279: 22 **3287**:9 **3300**:3 **3302**:12 **3303**: 14,20 **3304**:2,5 **3305**:3,7,17 **3306**: 6 3313:23 3314:22 3315:6,9,14,22 **3327:**1,8 **3328:**3 **3329:**4,7,19,25 3330:21,25 3333:23 3334:3 3338: 14 3339:23 3357:2,15 3358:5,12, 20 3363:7 3365:1 3371:6,10,19,24 **3372:**2,9,13,20,23,25 **3373:**4,12, 13,17,20 3384:10 3392:8 3394:21 3395:4,11,19 3396:4,16,24 3421:9 22 3422:1 3436:7,14 3437:3,25 3439:18 3440:22 3443:8 3444:17 3445:4 3446:9,21 3447:1,18 3448: 8,18 3454:23 3463:23 3464:6 3465:15.19 3480:22 JUDGES [5] 3163:1 3185:6 3229: 6 3231:1 3270:16 judgment [8] 3259:7 3295:9,21,24 3296:15 3336:18,20 3359:4 judgments [8] 3295:7 3296:1,20 3297:20 3298:19 3326:22 3327: 23 3328:1 Judicial [3] 3271:14,22 3360:7 Judith [2] 3241:22 3242:20

K

jump [3] 3172:18 3173:22 3174:14

iustification [1] 3323:4

juxtaposed [1] 3397:20

justify [1] 3201:22

Kahneman [1] 3298:21 Kappa [1] 3254:19 Karen [2] 3163:23 3488:9 Kaye [1] 3164:8 keep [12] 3196:2,4,23,25 3198:8

3277:14 3306:5 3352:13 3358:24 3373:13 3462:15,16 keeping [1] 3460:2 KENDALL [1] 3166:3 kept [1] 3217:14 KIENTZLE [1] 3164:6 kind [24] 3169:20 3170:9 3176:10 3177:7,11 3182:11 3188:21 3191: 8 3195:5 3199:20,21,22 3200:1 3203:21 3206:19 3234:17 3238: 22 3248:14,22 3250:24 3293:6 3295:9 3346:6 3371:17 kinds [2] 3213:21 3237:7 knee [1] 3250:6 Knicks [1] 3220:4 knowing [4] 3188:21 3223:9,17 knowledge 9 3181:17 3228:23 3267:1 3268:16 3336:8 3353:15 3386:15 3393:18 3445:7 knowledgeable [1] 3352:12 known [6] 3242:14 3253:4 3272: 14 3298:18 3337:9 3364:1 knows [1] 3306:18 Knupp [1] 3165:8 KQED [1] 3191:2

L.A [5] 3182:10 3188:18 3238:13 3240:21 3245:5 LAANE [13] 3164:4 3303:8,16 **3334**:2,6,9 **3348**:3 **3355**:2 **3358**: 21 3363:5,8 3365:4 3487:9 lack [6] 3311:18 3319:4 3415:15 3416:6 3454:1 3463:10 lacks [2] 3278:22 3317:10 landscape [1] 3174:19 language [8] 3210:8 3211:16 3315:20 3316:10 3318:15 3331:8, 23 3370:5 large [6] 3220:21 3269:3 3294:25 3309:12 3355:11 3375:4 largely [1] 3298:21 larger [4] 3378:1 3420:19 3461:6 3464:15 largest [3] 3347:10 3464:20,22 Larson [1] 3166:10 laser [1] 3291:18 lasers [1] 3291:19 last [18] 3171:12 3193:16,23 3195: 4 3201:15 3202:23 3204:1 3225: 19 **3268**:8 **3285**:5 **3297**:10 **3310**: 15,17 **3334:**15 **3408:**12 **3430:**13, 13 3475:1 later [2] 3168:23 3348:12 laude [1] 3254:20 Laughter [12] 3168:19,22 3202:12 3221:11 3242:11 3249:22 3258:5 3303:19 3322:10 3347:25 3355:1 3373:16

Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

launch [11] 3169:25 3236:16 3237: 18,20,20,21,22 3238:24 3239:1,4 3245:10 launched [20] 3181:18 3191:2 3192:18,20 3200:21 3203:12 3204:2 3217:1,12,13 3231:11 3237:12,16,25 3239:8,9,10,13 3243:13 3248:6 launches [2] 3184:11 3203:23 launching [2] 3225:18 3238:7 law [3] 3258:21,22 3260:9 layperson's [1] 3400:10 lavs [1] 3174:6 lead-in [1] 3274:20 leader [1] 3374:23 leadership [1] 3257:11 leading [4] 3272:11 3274:20 3291: 23 3392:6 leads [2] 3286:18 3396:21 League [4] 3173:13,17,18 3227:25 leagues [1] 3176:9 learning [1] 3378:9 least [36] 3237:14 3268:25 3281: 10 3299:6 3311:5 3317:5 3319:17, 19 3333:10,15 3338:8,20 3352:14 3369:16 3379:14 3389:14 3394: 17 3398:17,21 3400:19,22 3401: 23 3406:9 3407:3 3418:14,21 3419:3 3436:21 3441:13 3448:17 3449:18 3452:13 3453:4 3474:11 3475:6 3480:8 leave [2] 3200:3 3205:4 led [3] 3175:1 3389:22,22 left [11] 3173:15 3174:8,9 3205:1,9, 12 3328:4,18 3405:15 3449:6 3480:23 left-hand [6] 3290:15 3295:6 3326: 20 3327:23 3328:6.14 left-most [1] 3410:6 lea [1] 3296:14 legacy [1] 3195:22 legend [2] 3405:8 3410:13 legitimate [2] 3339:25 3340:3 length [1] 3297:3 Leonard [1] 3255:5 less [14] 3251:3 3296:19,20,20 3297:17 3299:8 3318:8 3333:3 3355:19 3358:24 3409:18 3430:5 3441:4 3454:4 lesser [2] 3244:11 3343:21 level [7] 3221:19,21 3237:6 3300: 23 3306:15 3346:5 3414:12 ieveis [1] 3244:5 Lever [3] 3355:5,7,15 leverage [1] 3198:21 levied [1] 3348:13 levy [3] 3348:16,19,20 Librarian [1] 3323:23 Library [2] 3163:2,13

licenses [2] 3208:19 3377:24 licensing [5] 3209:8 3260:13 3267:10 3383:11 3449:11 life [2] 3261:2 3292:11 lifeblood [1] 3340:11 light [2] 3341:3 3346:6 likelihood [1] 3277:4 likely [11] 3298:16 3352:7,14 3393: 16 3398:23 3437:17 3440:4,9 3442:23 3443:6,6 likes [1] 3292:15 likewise [1] 3174:3 limit [7] 3213:20 3214:5,12 3228: 24 3305:12 3307:18 3358:15 limiting [1] 3213:5 Lindstrom [4] 3372:16,17 3373:7, line [14] 3218:19 3281:2 3318:6 3356:24 3363:1 3364:8 3402:20. 21.22 3403:6 3435:2 3437:2 3463: line-up [6] 3187:5 3215:23 3216: 14 3219:4 3242:1 3243:5 linear [3] 3177:2,3 3197:14 links [1] 3291:20 list [10] 3187:2 3252:9 3271:25 3276:14,15 3299:18,20 3360:10, 16 3479:4 listed [4] 3209:18 3312:14 3335: 23 3340:16 lists [7] 3174:11 3236:7 3269:9 3284:6 3308:20 3338:24 3339:14 literally [1] 3207:8 literature [2] 3300:14 3321:3 litigation [14] 3262:11,25 3271:15, 23 3360:3,17 3375:7,22 3379:24 3381:17.20 3383:3.4.25 little [30] 3170:25 3197:2.4 3199: 18 3205:19 3241:18 3289:4 3292: 12 3295:13 3299:24 3305:12 3319:23 3320:4 3321:3,18 3350:2 3361:3 3363:11 3370:21 3374:15 3408:2 3411:6 3413:5 3419:17 3438:9.11 3439:19 3456:16 3458: 3 3474:20 live [47] 3170:1 3171:15,21 3176:5 3179:19,23 3180:1 3194:12 3195: 13 3216:19 3224:18 3241:25 3242:25 3243:25 3251:15,19 3276:6 3295:5 3394:5 3395:8,11, 21 3396:9,14 3398:3,8,18,24 3419: 22 3420:6,11 3475:23 3476:2,6,12, 18,20,24 3477:12,14,16,17,22,25 3478:4,7,10 LLP [8] 3164:8,14,22 3165:8,17 3166:10,18 3167:6 local [33] 3180:24 3181:7 3184:7, 11.25 3192:20 3203:12 3217:6

3218:5 3219:12 3220:3,25 3221:1

3224:19 3231:9 3232:4,25 3237: 21,22 3238:4,16 3239:1,9,13,16, 25 3240:22 3242:25 3243:11,25 3329:11 3460:9.18 locally [1] 3216:20 long [9] 3190:9 3194:17 3199:2 3255:12,23 3296:14 3357:12,20 longer [3] 3289:16 3339:21 3348: look [86] 3172:13 3176:4 3177:3 3182:5 3185:10 3186:2,12,17,24 3188:2 3192:10 3193:13 3194:7 **3199**:8,12,25 **3200**:20 **3201**:19 3203:25 3209:13,15,25 3210:18, 24|3211:13|3212:1 3213:7,16,23, 24|3215:13|3224:12|3226:5 3228: 14,17 3229:16 3234:4,8 3236:4 3238:21 3241:19 3248:14,17 3252:2 3272:4 3288:18 3307:2 3312:3,4 3323:13,16 3328:23,24 3329:9 3331:13 3333:2 3334:20 3337:21 3346:25 3352:24 3359:9 3360:10 3361:17 3362:13,25 3364:7|3367:16|3369:9 3370:16, 19,23 3371:1 3376:22 3380:13 3398:14 3401:9 3406:25 3411:7 3434:15 3442:2 3449:15,16 3459: 3 3462:17 3465:12 3474:23 looked [14] 3168:15 3174:22 3182: 16 3189:18 3201:7 3225:23 3228: 22 3236:4 3270:15,16 3322:8 3343:22 3419:17 3458:16 looking [48] 3185:18 3203:13 3208:9 3209:24 3210:2 3211:15 3213:12 3214:8 3215:2 3216:11 3217:23,25 3219:5,11 3229:2 3231:3 3233:24 3238:7 3242:23 3244:9 3250:24 3270:25 3280:10 3283:20,22 3286:10 3287:16 3362:16.21 3376:5 3377:23 3378: 22 3382:15 3383:1 3395:1 3402:1 3404:19 3407:13 3408:3 3409:25 3417:24 3418:9 3428:4 3429:13 3433:1:3438:7 3441:22 3464:23 looks [5] 3224:23 3242:22 3256: 14 3291:16 3427:9 Los [1] 3166:11 lose [8] 3194:10,18 3195:8 3197: 23 3201:20 3221:16 3251:6,6 losing [4] 3193:25 3199:4 3201:20 lost [10] 3198:15,20,22 3231:10,12, 12,13,14 3232:4 3251:3 lot [39] 3181:13,17 3189:9 3196:7 3199:1,2 3201:10 3203:23 3204:3 3206:18 3220:14 3222:12 3223: 17/3225:12/3229:13/3251:17 3260:12 3261:7 3272:1 3280:9 3292:17 3293:1 3297:12 3300:19

3303:5 3320:23 3334:19,20 3340: 22 3366:22 3375:4,10,10,11 3376: 16 3378:7 3404:13 3430:10 3446: Lots [3] 3269:8 3278:19 3324:12 louder [1] 3303:1 low [6] 3277:4 3317:24 3318:11 3369:14 3430:9 3447:14 lower [8] 3198:13,13 3199:6 3241: 3 3297:5 3318:11 3411:11 3435: lowers [1] 3366:16 Loyal [4] 3192:22,22,24 3193:2 LUCY [2] 3165:4 3177:19 lumping [4] 3336:16 3476:6,181 3477:12 lunch [2] 3304:9 3309:16 LUTZKER [3] 3166:16,18,18 М MACE [1] 3164:21 machines [1] 3262:18 MacLEAN [11] 3167:3 3235:5,6,8, 11 3242:16 3247:19 3249:25 3252:18 3392:6 3487:6 Mad [1] 3198:19 made [28] 3182:16 3192:14,15 3194:25 3196:1,3,3209:3 3217:3 3277:14,20,21 3285:3,23 3286:6 3287:7 3300:16 3307:4,19 3311:9 3316:13 3318:21 3319:25 3320:4, 13 3354:24 3359:14 3407:8 3421: Madison [1] 3163:14 magnitude [2] 3273:7 3480:5 maintain [1] 3196:16 maintaining [1] 3450:11 Major [7] 3173:13 3176:9 3198:22 3223:11 3227:25 3240:21 3288:1 majority 5 3192:1 3230:1 3236: 25 3320:20 3335:1 mall [6] 3292:14,15,16,17,21,23 management [6] 3257:6,7 3375: 12.14 3462:7.9 managerial [1] 3255:20 managers [2] 3334:21 3394:2 managing [1] 3374:22 Manhattan [1] 3293:3 manner [3] 3290:24 3296:2,2 Mansell 19 3170:11.14 3224:6.9. 16,25 3225:13 3228:24 3231:23 Mansell's [4] 3170:21 3174:17 3224:11 3225:4 Manual [4] 3271:14 3360:3,5,17 Manuel [1] 3271:22 manufacturing [1] 3263:6 many [33] 3204:12 3218:23,23 3229:11 3231:9 3232:4 3234:22 3240:24 3243:23 3244:23,24

3245:10 3248:22 3249:14 3257:

license [3] 3171:21 3214:23 3450:

Determination of Cable Royalty Funds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript OPEN SESSIONS

16 3258:13 3259:1 3261:18 3262: 1,7 3303:6 3353:1,13 3367:8 3377:7 3379:5,7 3382:18 3403:3 3404:6 3411:10 3428:25 3461:23 map [4] 3290:15,25 3291:15 3328: 25

mapped (1) 3291:24 mapping (1) 3289:24 marble (1) 3272:21 March (1) 3163:17 margin (2) 3216:10 3219:6 marginal (10) 3287:12,15,16,17 3330:14,17 3331:1,16,21 3447:8 mark (3) 3288:3 3305:9 3422:1 marked (4) 3185:25 3265:18 3266: 5 3363:10

MARKED/RECEIVED [1] 3487: 17

market [145] 3182:18 3186:24 3187:6 3188:9 3191:25 3192:16 3204:4 3207:12,19 3208:1,3,6,15, 19 **3209:1**,6,7 **3212:**15,16 **3216:**5 3217:2,8 3218:21 3219:14 3220:3, 3,13 **3236:**16,18 **3237:**12,15,21 3238:4,16,24 3239:8,11,24 3240:2 3,9,23,25 3241:1,12 3243:11,13, 16,20,22 3263:14 3302:17 3326: 14,15 3341:15,16 3389:17 3390:2, 4,7,8,9 3391:2 3392:4,22 3393:14, 23 3406:22 3415:22 3416:8,12 3417:2 3418:3 3427:23 3432:21 3433:9,10,11,13,14,17,18,24,25, 25 3434:2,7,8,14,15,17,18,24,25, 25 3435:1,4,14,14,18,23 3436:1,2, 6,8,8,9,11,24 3437:23 3438:10 3442:1,2 3443:17,18,23 3444:2,8, 12,14,18,21,25 3445:8,10,14 3447: 4,19 3448:22,25 3449:3,8,9,19,21, 23 3450:3,4,20 3451:1 3454:7,10, 12,17,18

marketing [25] 3186:25 3255:1,4, 17,18,18 3256:10,18,23 3257:9,10, 24 3258:1,2,21 3260:16,21,21,22 3261:4 3273:2 3334:13,13 3354:1 3355:13

marketplace [34] 3209:11 3267: 24 3278:8,15,23,24 3279:9 3280: 18,23 3281:8,19 3287:1 3323:7 3362:9 3378:24 3389:19 3393:1,5 3394:1 3416:13 3432:9 3435:16 3438:20 3439:2,15 3442:4,5,9,10 3446:3,4,6 3451:12,16

markets [17] 3191:13 3203:12 3237:7,13,17,24 3238:8 3239:13, 16,19 3240:14,16,18,20,21 3241:2 3445:13

marquee [2] 3176:9,10 Massachusetts [1] 3164:9 Master [1] 3254:24 Master's [1] 3374:11 match (1) 3441:17 matched (3) 3427:11 3458:5,7 matching (1) 3429:12 material (4) 3173:25 3230:5 3262: 25 3305:11 materials (3) 3305:15 3377:24 3391:5 math (2) 3374:8,9 mathematically (1) 3365:25

mathematically 19 3365:25
Mathematics 19 3254:18
Mathiowetz (8) 3320:9 3321:7,11,
25 3322:13 3324:7 3345:6 3360:

Mathiowetz's [3] 3264:25 3306: 24 3320:7

MATTER [15] 3163:4 3185:13 3194:19 3196:20 3244:8 3250:15, 23 3253:19 3255:15 3265:24 3305:6 3372:12 3387:6 3438:16 3447:2

mattered [1] 3189:1 matters [1] 3222:13 MATTHEW [2] 3167:3 3235:11 maximized [2] 3285:4,10 maximum [1] 3366:16 MBA [1] 3254:24 McPHIE [1] 3164:13 mean [6] 3177:1 3179:14 3181:12

3182:2 3188:19 3189:7 3190:21, 23 3193:12,16 3196:6 3201:6 3207:20 3209:17 3212:17 3218: 20 3220:2 3221:25 3222:12 3233: 12 3239:23 3241:6 3248:21 3249: 14,20 3250:21 3252:8 3260:19 3264:8,10 3269:20 3279:12 3283: 12 3286:24 3288:8 3311:21 3317: 2 3320:22 3321:23 3340:18 3343: 22 3344:9,25 3350:21 3366:5 3368:25 3369:4,6,9,23 3370:13,20 3409:9 3413:3 3432:20 3433:6 3434:3,7 3435:13 3450:7 3458:22 3459:23 3463:11 3464:15 3478: 14 3479:17

Meaning [5] 3233:18 3344:25 3400:14 3403:6 3415:12 meaningful [1] 3309:21 means [15] 3256:3 3270:8 3293:11 3344:12 3369:13 3376:2,21 3395: 14 3400:22 3409:20 3411:1 3413: 4,21 3429:3 3440:9 meant [6] 3176:8 3236:3 3288:24

meant (6) 3176:8 3236:3 3288:24 3345:24 3396:12 3419:21 measure (25) 3187:21 3202:21 3269:23,24,24,25 3270:9,18,19 3271:2 3274:3 3278:20,24 3279:9 3281:20 3390:7 3411:24 3414:5 3416:11 3429:23 3433:13 3435:6 3436:1,2 3438:3

measured [2] 3280:18 3457:19 measurement [2] 3187:11 3270:2 measures © 3271:6 3272:18,18 3288:2 3412:3 3457:7 measuring © 3270:9,10 3302:17 3390:6 3443:9,11

media [2] 3174:18 3228:3 median [1] 3358:7 medical [1] 3262:17 meet [1] 3334:11

member [8] **3256:**15,17 **3383:**5,7, 10,14,17,22

memorized [1] 3395:10 Men [1] 3198:19

mental [3] 3288:9,10 3329:13 mentally [2] 3289:9 3347:7 mention [1] 3407:2

mentioned (21) 3179:2,4,6 3182: 19 3200:6 3211:23 3212:8 3232: 11,15 3261:2 3266:12 3281:6 3351:25 3354:13 3381:18 3386:

20 **3392**:14 **3406**:24 **3410**:25 **3413**:15 **3414**:21

messaging [1] 3193:25 meters [1] 3262:18

method 3 3268:18,19 3337:16 methodological 7 3474:5,9

3478:20,23 **3479**:10,12,17 **methodologies** [2] **3376**:19 **3387**:

methodologist [1] 3360:23 methodology [12] 3261:8 3280:24 3332:3,17 3337:3 3340:1,3 3366: 6 3377:4 3433:2 3434:10 3448:23 methods [4] 3257:7 3301:1,2

3310:9 metric [1] 3370:19 Meyka [5] 3241:22 3242:2,4,20 3243:6

Meyka's [1] 3244:19 MIA [1] 3371:17 MICHAEL [2] 3164:6 3167:4

Michigan [1] 3339:14 microphone [1] 3374:15 middle [1] 3242:24

might [41] 3168:16 3170:3 3193:3 3200:19 3218:14 3244:14 3245: 20 3287:2 3295:13 3296:5 3343:5 3346:25 3369:24 3373:1 3376:6,7, 22 3401:24 3403:19 3405:22

3409:3,6,8 **3416**:25 **3418**:4 **3433**: 20 **3436**:12 **3437**:19 **3440**:3 **3445**: 23 **3448**:10,13 **3449**:10 **3450**:3

3453:15 3458:13 3459:8 3460:21 3461:10,13 3462:11 million [2] 3194:23 3244:23

mimic [4] 3398:11 3418:23 3419: 14 3474:13

mind [7] 3233:7,15,22 3302:11 3363:3 3374:14 3389:4 minds [1] 3223:24

mini-binders [1] 3211:9

minimis [2] 3446:13,21 minimized [1] 3352:19 minimum [3] 3306:5 3368:22 3453:19 minor [2] 3374:8,9 minute [6] 3175:10 3224:4 3331:3, 14,22 3371:18 Minutes [19] 3227:4 3229:22 3234: 21,22 3252:21 3266:13 3333:1 3358:11,24 3371:24 3390:14 3451:24 3452:7,14,18,19 3453:3,7, 9 mischaracterizes [1] 3321:4

miserably [4] 3317:21 misleading [4] 3345:10,12,17 3346:1

missing [1] 3315:21 misspeaking [1] 3236:3 misunderstanding [1] 3477:10

Mitchell [1] 3165:8 mix [4] 3244:14 3254:4 3459:20

3460:2 MLB [1] 3176:9

model [3] 3288:9 3331:11 3458:15 moment [43] 3190:19 3198:3 3201: 25 3266:23 3330:5 3392:14 3397: 8 3406:24 3408:14 3410:25 3414: 21 3437:20 3438:8

money [16] 3201:10 3274:21 3279: 1 3281:11 3282:2,3 3283:1 3285: 3,19 3286:6 3287:7 3288:4 3311:

3,19 3286:6 3287:7 3288:4 331 20 3321:14 3333:11 3355:12 months [1] 3261:10

mood [1] 3311:14 moot [1] 3373:14 Moreover [1] 3437:17 Moring [1] 3164:22

morning [20] 3168:3 3169:12 3177:17,18 3197:25 3198:1 3225: 12 3235:9,10 3252:20 3254:11,13 3319:2 3323:9 3324:11 3331:12,

18 3344:6 3372:18,24 morning's [1] 3305:10 mortality [2] 3301:21 3302:2 most [40] 3187:8 3188:12 3189:5,6

3194:12,13 3195:14 3203:12 3210:8 3231:21 3237:13 3238:9 3239:11 3244:6 3257:19 3258:3,6 3269:1 3274:15 3286:13 3334:12, 15 3336:22,23 3338:22 3343:24

3403:1,5,8 **3405:**20 **3407:**6 **3411:** 9 **3413:**1,2 **3415:**9 **3416:**2 **3427:** 14 **3434:**12,13 **3440:**3

mostly 2 3177:2 3229:19 motion 3 3202:11 3339:2 3421:

motions (1) 3336:22 move (10) 3180:3 3185:16 3218:17 3267:4 3270:14 3310:19 3332:2 3416:16 3437:21 3457:4

Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

moved [1] 3380:8 movement [6] 3412:4,5 3417:1 3429:25 3430:1.6 movie [2] 3195:9.11 movie-type [1] 3170:8 movies [17] 3175:3 3177:5 3283:6, 16,18 3284:12,22,24 3285:6,10,16, 21,25 3286:3 3329:10 3365:18 3410:20 moving [4] 3227:22 3416:19 3455: 24 3464:4 MPAA [1] 3185:15 Ms [44] 3175:19,21 3177:16 3183: 22 3184:1 3185:21 3186:1.20 3187:24 3189:21 3191:15,17 3192:24 3193:1,11 3195:16 3201: 24 3202:1,7,17 3204:25 3205:1 3207:1 3211:6,11 3222:4 3235:2 3242:2.4 3243:6 3244:17.19 3245: 3,24 3279:23 3305:10 3373:5 3391:6.20 3393:25 3395:24 3455: 8,19 3487:5 much [47] 3170:5 3189:12 3196:11 23 3200:1 3201:8 3215:11,22 3218:25 3219:7 3229:17 3234:6 3237:12 3240:25 3241:7,8 3243: 23 3261:4 3281:11 3282:2.16.17 3283:1 3285:19 3286:6 3287:7,23 3292:19 3299:9,25 3306:7 3312: 15,20 3314:8 3333:3,14 3339:6 3350:10 3358:6 3362:4 3411:10, 11 3412:4,8 3413:5 3421:10 3447: multi-channel [1] 3175:15 multi-colored [1] 3293:13 multi-component [1] 3377:14 multifaceted [1] 3338:16 multiple [14] 3191:13 3197:16 3210:13,16 3248:14 3329:1 3347: 5.7 3348:24 3349:7.20 3378:21 3456:6 3458:5 music [1] 3189:8 must [5] 3269:6.16.16 3271:16 **3368:**6 must-carry [1] 3237:23 muster [1] 3337:4 MVPD [5] 3178:11,12,15 3207:24 3223:2 myself [1] 3396:1

N

N.W ^[8] 3164:9,15,23 3165:9,19 3166:5,19 3167:7 NAD ^[2] 3260:3,4 nail ^[1] 3302:23 name ^[7] 3254:12,13 3263:4 3363: 21 3373:25 3374:1 3455:3 named ^[2] 3183:19 3375:13 Nancy ^[3] 3264:25 3306:24 3360: 22

narrows [1] 3168:6 NASCAR [7] 3345:20.22 3346:3 3394:8 3395:21 3396:12 3476:19 national [14] 3170:4 3211:24 3212: 10 3216:21 3221:7,22 3238:4,4 3239:2 3240:11 3241:8,10 3260:5 3276:18 nationally [3] 3216:20 3221:3,20 nationwide [1] 3237:4 navigate [3] 3294:24 3319:20.24 NBC [6] 3211:25 3212:11 3238:13. 13 3239:25 3276:19 necessarily [8] 3190:14 3281:7 3353:16.20 3360:13 3361:24 3362:1 3476:14 necessary [1] 3289:16 necktie [1] 3293:9 neckties [3] 3292:17.20 3293:1 need [6] 3216:6 3224:13 3238:3 3267:4 3433:24 3464:7 needs [1] 3244:25 negative [2] 3201:4 3409:19 negotiate [8] 3177:2,4,8 3184:15 3198:12,13 3199:6,24 negotiated [3] 3180:24 3184:16, negotiating [1] 3213:1 negotiation [4] 3193:23 3196:12 3281:21 3287:2 negotiations [10] 3189:15 3191: 24 3197:12,13 3198:9 3199:21 3200:6 3201:1,16 3448:12 neighborhood [1] 3258:14 neighboring [2] 3217:8 3219:14 neither [2] 3335:18 3451:14 nested [1] 3291:21 Netflix [1] 3175:7 Nets [1] 3220:4 network [36] 3170:3 3171:19 3174: 7 3196:1 3197:9 3198:23 3199:3 3201:9 3211:24 3212:10 3216:21 3219:4 3235:15,17,21,25 3236:1, 11,19 3237:4,5,6,8 3238:16,18 3239:21 3240:2,15,17 3276:18 3284:22 3285:11,21 3289:10 3326:19 3328:8 network's [1] 3192:18 networks [35] 3170:16 3171:23 **3175**:5 **3180**:12 **3181**:15,18 **3182**: 8,9,18 3188:11 3193:15,21 3196:7 3197:16 3203:18,24 3204:2 3209: 18 3216:15 3224:22 3225:14,18 3232:13,21 3236:18 3238:11 3239:15,20 3245:10,17 3251:3,4,5 3326:13,14 neurosurgeons [1] 3301:25 never [24] 3178:8,10,22,25 3191:

24 3192:19 3193:4 3195:2 3204:

15.18 3206:6.8.10 3222:14.15.16

3224:2 3242:6 3259:8,8,20 3297:

2 3363:3 3449:8 new [18] 3171:12.18.23 3174:23.24 3175:6 3181:17 3182:10 3187:9 3203:28 3220:3 3238:12 3245:5 3255:5 3292:14 3309:14 3321:12 3341.7 newer [1] 3306:21 news [18] 3177:5 3242:25 3244:1 3283:7116,25 3284:13,22 3285:7, 11,16,21 3329:11 3364:23.25 3365:1.5.19 newscast [1] 3218:4 next [24] 3192:10 3253:10 3291:5 3371:17 3372:15 3373:8 3405:17 3406:18 3407:12 3412:13 3416:5 3429:22 3434:11 3438:6 3458:12 21/3459:20/3461:7,21,23/3462:9 3464:20.21 3465:9 NFL [3] 3174:6 3176:9 3228:1 nice [1] 3253:20 niche [5] 3191:10 3193:3 3218:17 3245:7 3248:11 niches [1] 3248:22 Nielsen [4] 3181:23 3182:1 3187:2 Nobel [1] 3298:21 nobody [1] 3287:5 non-1.0 [1] 3369:22 non-compensable [1] 3292:24 non-litigation [1] 3376:8 non-network [7] 3215:6 3283:7, 16 25 3284:13 3285:7,16 non-reflective [1] 3277:5 non-sports [3] 3171:3 3175:2 3204:2 non-team 11] 3478:4 non-testifying [1] 3259:14 none 19 3319:5,9 3320:18 3324: 21,21,22 3335:22 3371:7 3444:16 nonetheless [2] 3417:22 3432:18 nonsensical [1] 3338:10 nor [1] 3335:19 Nordstrom's [4] 3292:15.22.22 3294:4 normally [1] 3372:24 note [2] 3339:24 3434:21 noted [1] 3440:7 notes [1] 3488:5 nothing [7] 3173:25 3310:6 3321: 23 3323:19 3326:21 3327:2 3442: noticed [1] 3344:4 noting [1] 3315:24 notoriously [1] 3298:18 Notre [1] 3248:8 November [1] 3257:21 nowadays [1] 3357:24 number [39] 3172:14.22 3173:2.19

3175:5 3201:15 3202:5 3218:14

3221:2 3224:18 21 3227:10 3229:

22 3237:16 3238:3 3240:20 3255: 24 3265:18 3272:20 3299:8.13.14 3309:12.15 3336:18 3345:8 3363: 13 3364:4 3381:15 3403:23,24 3439:5 3452:5,23 3461:20,24 3462:2 3464:16 3480:13 numbered [1] 3385:18 numbers [20] 3174:13 3185:24 3195:6 3207:21 3226:13 3227:15 3228:6 3229:5,16 3317:2 3343:4 3363:24 3364:7 3365:14 3366:3 3402:10 3409:23 3463:4,13,14 numeral [3] 3172:7 3173:9 3174:2 numerous [1] 3248:18 NYMAN [1] 3167:5 NYU [4] 3255:8,23 3256:1,7

0

oath [3] 3169:9 3259:9 3336:11 objecting [2] 3303:9,15 objection [6] 3185:19 3263:16 3384:10 3392:6 3421:5 3477:1 objective [4] 3274:1 3275:2,12 3302:16 objectives [3] 3275:5 3332:5.7 objects [1] 3272:21 obscure [1] 3201:5 observation [3] 3367:4 3417:12 3462:23 observations [3] 3368:2 3457:20 3463:5 observe [3] 3408:5 3409:14 3454: observed [6] 3397:2 3398:18 3416:1 3417:15 3446:16 3455:22 obtained [2] 3255:21 3278:21 obviously [14] 3188:21 3200:18 3215:4 3223:16 3231:21 3236:9 3237:23 3278:3 3383:8 3409:18 3417:13 3428:21 3429:12 3441:9 occasions [1] 3337:1 occurred [1] 3264:17 occurrence [1] 3441:8 occurring [1] 3480:7 odd [1] 3334:16 offer [3] 3263:13 3368:8 3384:7 offered [5] 3172:23 3247:24 3289: 9.25 3312:11 offering [3] 3243:3 3244:3 3342: Office [4] 3182:6 3228:21 3375:16, offices [1] 3375:18 often [7] 3251:14 3269:1 3296:18 3298:4,22 3368:9 3457:18 Oftentimes [3] 3412:1 3438:24 3439:11 Ohio [1] 3374:12 Okay [184] 3168:13 3169:10 3178: 1 3180:6 3184:10 3186:7 3195:6

Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

Determination of Cable Royalty Funds

nds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript OPEN SESSIONS

3203:17 3205:1,19 3209:14 3210: 21,23,25 **3212**:1,5 **3213**:17 **3215**: 14 3219:25 3225:2,5 3226:4 3235: 13 3242:17 3251:16 3257:2 3259: 25 3260:18,24 3263:8 3264:13 3265:8 3267:10,11 3268:14 3269: 21 3272:12 3273:23 3274:7 3275: 14 3276:2,12 3277:13,24 3279:17, 20 3280:13 3282:9,12,23 3283:9 **3284:**2,3,16 **3288:**19 **3289:**13 3290:3 3291:12 3293:3,23 3296:3 3297:22 3298:24 3300:12 3301: 19 3304:1,5 3308:10,16 3310:16, 19 3312:5 3316:17 3320:15 3323: 12 3324:7 3325:10,16 3332:16 3334:17 3335:8 3336:1,5,14,22 **3337:**1,6,12,16,21 **3338:**1,5,9,12, 19 **3339:**4,10,23 **3340:**5,10,21 3341:8,14,19,23 3342:4,13,16 3343:15,22 3344:4,22 3345:4,8,18 3346:12,18 3347:17,22 3348:4,10 3349:12,16 3350:1,14,17 3351:7, 13,25 3352:24 3353:3,24 3355:3, 18 **3356:**7,9 **3359:**1,21 **3360:**2,9, 21 3361:1,13 3364:1,3,6,12 3369: 9 3371:4 3372:21 3377:2 3378:2 3381:12 3382:21 3385:11 3391: 25 3396:4,24 3400:8 3408:15,18 3422:1 3455:12,15,24 3456:3,8 3457:4,16 3458:8 3459:7,10 3462: 2,17,25 3464:23 3465:11 3474:19 3475:18 3478:2,19 3479:9,23 3480:16 OLANIRAN [63] 3165:3 3253:12.

3304:4,8 3306:8,9,10 3310:15 3316:12 3322:11 3327:9,11 3329: 20 3330:1,3 3332:1 3333:20,22,24 3371:8,11,16,22 3372:11,14,21 3373:3,7,19,23 3384:7,12 3392:9, 11 3396:25 3421:2,14,24 3427:2 3438:1 3440:23 3448:19 3454:19 3477:1 3487:8,11 old [1] 3324:20 Olympic [1] 3179:7 Olympics [2] 3179:10 3180:1 on-line [1] 3299:16 Once [10] 3192:14,19 3193:7 3202: 25 3203:6 3239:7 3261:9 3292:4 3339:20 3344:6 One [192] 3165:18 3168:18 3170: 11,23 3188:4 3191:9 3192:11 3201:13 3202:10.15 3203:19.19

3206:24 3209:9,23,25 3210:1,3,4,

6,7,13 3211:1,8 3212:2,9 3226:6

3227:2 3231:5 3232:8,25 3234:3,

5 3237:20 3247:24 3248:22 3254:

5,6,7 3256:25 3257:23 3258:3,6

15 3254:8,10 3258:10 3263:13,18,

19 3277:12 3279:22 3280:2,8,12,

15 3287:25 3302:13 3303:21,23

3259:4 3264:5 3266:22 3272:3,9 3273:8 3275:5 3276:5 3278:13,14, 20 3280:1 3281:1,2 3282:1,2,25 3283:6,6,11 3293:14 3300:14.16 3301:6,16 3309:1 3311:11 3313: 10,11 3317:23,23 3318:3 3319:4 **3327:**5 **3328:**5,5,18,21,23 **3329:**22 3331:3,13,22 3332:21,22 3333:2, 18 3334:4 3335:19 3337:7,18 3338:8,18,21 3340:16 3342:8 3343:20 3345:2 3347:3,10,14,15 **3348:2 3349:**3,6,6,18,19,19 **3350**: 11 3357:3,3,18 3358:10 3359:23 3362:2,3,8,25 3363:3 3364:15,16 3367:10,11 3375:14 3379:8 3388: 18 3391:8 3393:11 3398:1 3401:3 3403:20 3404:3 3405:10,17,23 3406:1,4,10,17 3407:11,11 3408:9, 12 3412:4,9,10 3413:4,11 3416:5 3418:1 3419:15 3420:19 3421:16 3422:5 3428:19 3429:25 3430:7 3433:5,8,14 3436:12 3439:7 3440: 2 3445:25 3451:11 3452:6 3456: 18 3458:12,20 3459:12,20 3461:7, 10,13,15,21,22,23 3462:8,23 3464: 20,20,24,25 3465:1,8 3478:20 3480:12 one-off [1] 3191:8 ones [7] 3232:15,18,19 3307:8 3340:16 3363:23 3414:17 only [43] 3175:4 3189:23 3192:3 3203:18 3204:5,5 3230:21 3240:3 3245:2 3269:14 3276:5.24.25 3286:2 3309:5,6,18 3313:5,10 3314:19 3317:21 3320:14 3328:5. 18 3329:15 3331:16 3349:2 3350: 5 3352:22 3365:25 3367:11 3369: 3 3370:2,23 3378:17 3383:17 3403:12 3421:6 3436:23 3437:19 3441:24 3447:19 3461:14 open [5] 3204:23 3246:20 3247:17 3340:9 3421:13 operator [12] 3178:9,10 3206:8,9 3207:23 3217:25 3222:8 3223:1 3244:15 3252:15 3283:4 3455:13 operator's [1] 3242:1 operators [12] 3171:22 3187:15, 20 3202:20 3209:2 3222:10,23 3274:4 3324:4 3342:25 3457:1 3480:1 opinion [40] 3170:20 3173:6 3175: 11 3190:7 3256:20 3263:24 3264: 3,4,24 3265:5 3267:6 3270:7 3271:12 3278:5,11,12 3306:20 3307:17 3318:18 3319:13 3320:9 3322:13,19 3326:8 3333:5 3337:

23 3383:15,24 3387:18,24 3388:4,

10,20 3389:23 3392:1,21 3396:18

3420:4 3455:25 3477:21

opinions [13] 3170:23 3190:3

3269:3 3307:19 3320:23 3322:20 3338:21 3384:16 3386:21 3387: 19,23 3388:8 3455:23 opportunities [2] 3174:24 3187: opportunity [6] 3251:20 3259:21 3305:9,14 3307:6 3447:11 opposed [4] 3398:24 3407:23 3442:17 3443:16 optimal [3] 3285:12 3286:1 3301: 13 option [1] 3368:11 oral [1] 3356:25 order [18] 3239:11 3290:11,22 3298:13 3313:8,14,14,15 3315:10 **3317**:19,19 **3364**:16 **3367**:19,25 3368:11 3372:14 3386:17 3463: ordinal [1] 3313:11 ordinary [2] 3391:13 3432:4 organization [5] 3190:2 3257:4 3268:12 3375:1 3383:17 organizations [8] 3256:16 3257: 13 3269:9 3271:8,11 3383:6,13,18 organizing [2] 3289:14,22 original [4] 3275:10 3348:6 3367: 17 3385:3 originally [2] 3385:23 3441:11 ostensibly [1] 3449:18 other [107] 3170:9 3171:16,21 3176:16 3181:13 3187:11,19 3191:7 3195:8.11.11 3202:19 3203:24 3206:22 3208:13 3211: 14 3213:21 3214:4 3215:17,24 3217:20 3218:5,12,17 3220:5 3224:22 3226:13 3228:14 3229:7, 20 3230:24,25 3233:1 3236:5 3243:5 3252:25 3255:25 3256:6 3276:17 3278:23 3286:21 3292: 10 3300:7 3307:7 3311:4 3314:11 **3323:**10 **3328:**6 **3339:**7 **3345:**20 3364:16 3366:19 3371:6 3377:20 **3381**:2,24 **3384**:25 **3386**:24 **3387**: 10 3391:15 3392:18 3394:7,15,16 3396:11,13 3398:4,14,19 3399:15 3402:7 3406:1 3407:5,8 3408:10 3409:2,4,7 3411:19 3413:25 3419: 20 3420:5,6,12 3430:8,10 3433:15 3438:2 3444:19 3448:10,16 3449: 3 3451:13 3456:18 3458:9,15 **3459**:4 **3461**:23 **3475**:13,22 **3476**: 3,6,18,24 3477:18,22 3478:21 others [4] 3256:25 3262:5 3342:18 3478:21 otherwise [5] 3216:13 3244:14 3323:1 3357:25 3453:15 out [48] 3174:6 3183:3 3186:23 3187:6 3192:15 3203:2 3204:8 3205:6 3209:10 3213:17 3219:11 3229:8 3236:15 3238:2 3239:3

3250:21 3289:9 3291:17 3298:9 3305:13 3313:18 3318:7 3332:10 3336:1 3337:8 3348:2 3349:3 3351:19 3368:8 3371:21 3373:11 **3377:**13,25 **3379:**18 **3396:**7 **3397:** 11 3404:24 3414:18 3419:20 3420:9 3428:18,21 3437:16 3439: 20 3449:18 3450:16 3453:17 3464:7 out-of-market [2] 3216:8 3236:19 outcome [1] 3281:21 outlets [1] 3224:22 outlined [1] 3288:17 outside [7] 3174:19 3214:4 3259: 14 3351:17 3381:19 3465:21 3477:14 outstanding [1] 3299:7 over [53] 3168:5 3171:12 3181:16 3186:21 3198:5 3199:12 3203:25 3204:10 3211:9 3223:18 3224:17, 20 3225:15,18,23 3227:22 3274: 23 3285:15 3292:16 3299:5,9 3300:2 3305:13 3323:14 3325:4 3334:15 3340:22 3343:9 3356:6 3364:13 3376:17 3379:12 3397: 12 3401:12 3406:22 3411:6,13,17, 18,19 3416:18,19 3417:21 3418:3, 9,10,15 3429:16 3439:23 3445:9 3446:17 3457:20 3474:16 over-report [1] 3440:5 over-the-air [1] 3224:19 overall [8] 3189:13 3199:17 3216: 4,14 3415:17 3420:7 3428:1 3446: overestimated [1] 3440:12 overhead [1] 3456:13 overnights [1] 3170:7 overseas [1] 3375:19 oversee [1] 3256:4 overview [1] 3463:1 own [20] 3238:16 3239:25 3242:10 **3248:**6 **3261:**15,19,22 **3262:**2 **3271**:12 **3321**:2 **3326**:10,17 **3327**: 19,21 3331:23,24 3339:7 3439:3, 16 3442:6 owner [1] 3197:18 owners [3] 3267:16 3383:11,21 p.m [3] 3305:2 3371:25 3372:1 package [2] 3197:16 3203:2

p.m [3] 3305:2 3371:25 3372:1 package [2] 3197:16 3203:2 packaged [1] 3262:16 packages [2] 3189:10 3248:16 page [58] 3180:5 3186:9,11,13,21, 21 3202:5,8,16 3207:2,4 3211:14 3212:3 3226:3,6 3227:22,25 3241: 19 3252:2,5 3271:20 3275:25 3282:21 3283:10 3288:18 3311: 24 3312:1,2,3 3313:21 3316:15,16, 18,19,20 3325:1,11 3329:23,23,24

3330:2 3334:22 3340:13 3347:1 3349:21 3356:24 3366:20 3368: 22 3456:11,14,16,21,23 3457:5,15, 17 3474:21 24 pages [5] 3224:10 3275:22 3311: 24 3323:13 3361:2 paid [3] 3236:25 3312:15 3314:6 paired [6] 3456:5 3457:23 3458:18, 24 3459:4 3462:18 pairs [1] 3284:10 paper [1] 3325:2 paradigm [1] 3187:14 paragraph [18] 3180:4 3192:11 3202:5,15 3225:8 3241:20 3242: 23,25 3323:13,15 3325:11,17 3326:9 3327:19 3328:3 3329:21, 25 3474:23 paragraphs [7] 3323:14,16 3327: 12.16 3329:22 3330:1,9 part [53] 3170:7 3182:13.24 3184:4. 7 3185:1 3188:15 3202:3 3219:7 3224:5,8 3230:20 3251:22 3261:1 3283:15 3336:19 3341:9 3343:1 3363:19 3378:2 3383:25 3386:23. 24 3387:10,13 3391:5,12 3393:7 3394:15,19 3395:17 3396:14 3399:10 3401:4 3410:4.14 3414:8 3415:5 3418:13 3433:24 3435:11 3437:14 3443:5 3444:24 3451:23 3455:20 3456:20 3459:25 3460:1 3465:22 3475:14 3476:20 3477: participants [2] 3337:17 3453:11 participate [3] 3206:14.17.23 participated [7] 3181:10 3205:24 3206:7,8,10,13 3410:9 particular [51] 3181:21 3191:10 3203:1 3206:23 3233:14,20,21,22 3238:15 3249:11 3255:17 3270:6 3281:11 3291:24 3300:18 3307:8 3330:16 3347:2 3357:16 3367:4 3377:21 3379:3 3387:2 3392:24 3393:9 3398:2 3399:12.17 3402: 18,24 3403:4 3405:2,5 3406:11 3409:24 3410:23 3414:9 3421:3 3432:1 3433:8,20 3434:20 3435: 17 3438:25 3440:1 3445:1 3446:3 **3450**:5,22 **3453**:12 **3465**:13 particularly 2 3243:2 3292:15 parties [6] 3185:14 3194:1 3201:7 3372:16 3421:5,18 parts [1] 3464:8 party [1] 3371:20 Pasadena [1] 3166:12 pass [2] 3337:4 3428:3 passage [1] 3356:22 passageway [1] 3168:6 passion [1] 3220:19 passionate [5] 3220:22 3249:11. 23 3250:13,22

past [4] 3268:4 3322:20 3338:25 3422:3 pasted [1] 3207:9 patent [4] 3260:13 3263:5 3377:6, patents [2] 3260:14 3377:9 patients [1] 3301:21 Patton [1] 3164:14 Paul [1] 3372:15 Pay [38] 3184:17 3187:6 3189:7,10 3198:13 3199:6 3208:2 3241:12 3248:1 3292:19 3314:13 3433:13 3435:6,9,12,17,18,21 3436:1,5,20, 21,23 3437:24 3438:3,16,25 3439: 7,12,13 3440:5 3443:10,11,15 **3447:**25 **3448:**2 **3453:**19,22 paying 6 3171:8 3201:22 3221:9 3236:8 3241:14 3438:20 payment [6] 3451:21 3453:25 3454:2.3.5.8 payments [9] 3390:13.17 3452:4. 12,17,20 3453:2,6,15 payoff [7] 3283:11,12,13,14,22 3284:19,23 payoffs [1] 3284:19 PBS [3] 3276:24 3365:6,22 Pennsylvania [2] 3164:23 3254: people [37] 3171:8 3187:15,16 3193:24 3199:8 3204:7 3223:17 3227:10 3250:13.21 3257:4 3268: 23 3281:10,15 3295:24 3296:1 3298:22 3300:7,9,22 3303:7 3314: 19 3318:9 3327:25 3353:20 3357: 25 3358:23 3359:8 3368:10 3369: 14,16,18 3405:1 3413:10 3421:6 3438:15 3439:8 Pepsi [1] 3273:5 Per [9] 3184:17 3189:7,10 3248:1 3331:4,5 3377:12 3387:11 3393:3 percent [28] 3199:16 3200:22 3215:15 3217:19 3218:14,15 3236:10 3252:11 3285:15,16,25 3286:2 3405:16,21,22,23 3413:2,3 3430:6 3439:23 3440:8 3441:4,4, 6,13,19 3465:3,6 percentage [20] 3215:9,9 3261:22 3282:10 3312:17 3398:7,17 3402: 12,17 3405:3,4 3406:3,9 3416:18 3443:4 3444:11 3457:10 3458:4 percentages [16] 3396:22 3397: 19,20,24 3398:13,23 3399:25 3402:11,16 3427:15 3439:22 3440:11,13,17 3456:17 3458:1 perceptions [1] 3378:22 perfect [10] 3317:18,22,25 3340:4 3366:1 3370:10 3409:8,15 3410: 25 3429:3 perform [3] 3264:17 3293:8 3417:

performed [4] 3272:6 3414:15 3430:18 3431:12 performing [1] 3316:20 perhaps [2] 3309:11 3418:2 period [24] 3169:19 3170:15 3172: 1.1 3180:22 3188:6 3190:10 3194: 17 3198:5 3204:10 3225:22,23 3231:5,7,16,16,18,21,22 3232:2,5 3236:6 3427:24 3429:18 periods [6] 3172:4.12 3173:14 3174:8 3404:22 3411:19 permanent [1] 3255:10 permeable [1] 3445:6 permission [2] 3217:1 3243:15 person [4] 3183:19 3274:15 3300: 6 3349:19 personal [2] 3266:25 3386:14 personally [1] 3242:4 perspective [5] 3245:20 3376:22. 25 3378:24 3407:20 perspectives [1] 3188:3 persuasive [1] 3339:6 Ph.D [8] 3254:25 3300:23 3301:8, 10 3374:12 3378:17.20 3379:16 Ph.D.'s [1] 3353:19 pharmaceuticals [4] 3262:17 Phase [2] 3186:5 3278:1 phenomena [7] 3416:24 3432:22 3438:21 3442:12,24 3454:6 3461: Phi [1] 3254:19 philosophy [1] 3374:5 phrase [5] 3202:23 3289:18 3310: 20 3330:18.21 pick [4] 3209:23 3237:16 3347:9, pictorial [2]:3407:20:3428:5 pictorially [1] 3401:22 pictorials [1] 3434:6 picture [3] 3296:23 3407:23 3408: Pictures [1] 3421:20 piece [2] 3376:23 3377:18 pieces [4] 3176:23 3199:23 3393: 11 3434:19 piling [1] 3337:20 Pillsbury [1] 3167:6 Pittman [1] 3167:6 Pittsburgh [1] 3221:12 pivotal [1] 3187:12 place [5] 3253:18,18 3434:25 3446: 12 3448:13 placed [1] 3324:3 places [2] 3170:9 3419:15 plant [1] 3238:25 plastic [1] 3301:24 platform [12] 3180:15 3184:19 3189:14 3191:25 3193:5 3196:2,4,

24 3200:4 3203:25 3243:22 3244:

platforms [1] 3175:6 play [2] 3187:11 3448:17 play-by-play [1] 3476:4 playoffs [1] 3174:10 plays [2] 3439:20 3453:17 Please [48] 3168:3 3169:21 3172:8 9 3173:11 3202:2 3252:24 3253: 22 3254:3,12,15 3262:23 3265:17, 20 3266:4,7 3271:21 3276:3 3279: 15 3288:7 3289:22 3290:4,4 3291: 8 3299:3 3305:3 3315:9 3316:25 3325:11 3350:25 3351:3 3354:18 3363:17 3365:15 3368:20 3372:3, 3,9 3373:25 3374:2 3385:14,20 3392:10,12 3427:7 3441:21 3465: 21 3477:8 Pleasure [1] 3334:11 PLLC [1] 3166:4 plot [4] 3401:20 3403:20 3420:21. plots [9] 3403:24,25 3404:7,10 3406:19 3416:1 3427:19 3462:19 3463:2 PLOVNICK [19] 3165:4 3177:16, 19 3185:12.21 3186:1 3191:15 3192:24 3193:1 3202:1,7 3204:25 3207:1 3211:6.11 3222:4 3235:2 3279:23 3487:5 plus [2] 3367:9 3476:24 point [38] 3195:2 3201:3 3203:4 3207:5 3210:1 3214:16 3218:9.16 3220:19 3231:25 3238:6 3244:21 3247:24 3264:7 3295:4 3304:3 3305:23 3310:17 3315:4,21 3326: 9 3330:12 3331:7 3347:13 3348:2 3355:22 3356:21 3373:2.14 3392: 18 3403:4 3406:9 3440:18 3447:3 3462:24 3464:1 3465:10,11 pointing [2] 3326:19 3435:12 points [9] 3272:20 3308:25 3313:6 3324:18,21,22 3333:13 3406:4 3464:7 polling [1] 3195:5 poor [1] 3415:10 popping [1] 3171:12 popular 3 3203:7 8 3353:25 population [7] 3268:21,22,23 3269:3,4 3272:8 3300:10 Porter [1] 3164:8 portion [6] 3230:5 3348:5 3377:11 3406:6 3422:2 3437:12 portions [1] 3305:9 posed [1] 3397:6 position 🖲 3198:10 3226:22 3255:3,25 3374:20 positions [4] 3255:10 3256:6 3257:12 3421:23 positive [2] 3350:15 3409:20

possibility [4] 3314:4 3395:24

3446:25 3459:16 possible [21] 3201:25 3284:6.11. 11 3305:12 3329:3 3342:20 3345: 3 3369:24 3416:22 3459:23 3460: 9,16,23 3461:8 3462:5,6,13,14 3480:7.8 posted [1] 3317:6 potential [2] 3352:18 3448:2 Potentially [1] 3478:18 power [3] 3171:14 3413:5,6 practice [3] 3193:6 3271:4 3374: practices [1] 3378:10 practicing [1] 3375:23 practitioners [1] 3257:5 prayer [2] 3250:9,10 precise [1] 3322:2 predefined [1] 3276:14 predicate [1] 3361:18 predominantly [1] 3235:20 prefer [2] 3273:7.8 preference [7] 3273:4 3303:3,4 3380:18,23,25 3381:5 preferences [2] 3381:9,11 preliminary [1] 3168:16 premier [1] 3176:10 premium [1] 3180:12 preparation [1] 3386:4 prepare [4] 3182:20 3228:4 3265: 10 3385:11 prepared [6] 3182:23 3397:8 3414 16 3420:20 3430:20 3434:4 preparing [1] 3266:18 preposterous [1] 3368:1 preseason [1] 3174:9 present [1] 3442:23 presentations [5] 3335:23 3382: 11,15,18,25 presented [8] 3308:13 3309:16 3321:20 3323:3 3331:11 3337:2 3458:18 3480:11 presenting [2] 3396:19 3458:25 presents [2] 3323:9,19 president [4] 3180:22 3184:1 3190:11 3257:14 Presumably [1] 3441:13 presume [1] 3301:11 presumption [2] 3317:5,17 pretty [18] 3176:3,3 3220:22 3237: 12 3241:6,8 3261:14 3293:8 3296: 9,11,14 3300:21,24 3301:10 3346: 23 3355:4 3369:10,14 prevents [1] 3323:4 previous [6] 3387:5 3407:10 3438: 12 3441:23 3456:21,23 previously [2] 3169:5 3203:5 price [27] 3241:14 3281:20 3282:2, 4 3287:1 3314:12 3433:14 3434:7. 22 3435:1,4,14,18,23 3436:2,6,8,

24 3449:23 3450:4,20 prices [5] 3433:10,25 3436:11,24 3443:17 pricing [3] 3241:6,8 3314:6 primary [2] 3375:16 3451:5 prime [8] 3199:15 3200:8,11,12,12, 14 3236:21 3237:2 primers [1] 3321:14 primitive [1] 3311:6 Princeton [1] 3298:20 principal [2] 3187:20 3202:21 principles [3] 3271:4 3303:3 3336: prior [10] 3231:16 3279:24 3320: 24 3325:3 3339:13 3342:10,18 3350:3 3355:20 3356:25 privy [2] 3421:22 3465:20 Prize [1] 3298:21 Pro [1] 3174:11 probably [29] 3172:21 3193:14 3204:13 3211:8 3218:21 3234:16, 17,20 3237:14 3240:22 3242:14 **3248:**18 **3259:**11,24 **3261:**13,20 **3262:**9 **3294:**17 **3296:**9,10 **3305:** 20 3346:11,17 3355:16 3379:11, 13 3434:13 3448:16 3458:3 problem [6] 3297:20 3302:23 3347:18 3349:10 3389:8 3432:17 problems [7] 3257:7,10 3293:17 **3299:**25 **3319:**18 **3347:**5 **3438:**2 procedure [1] 3350:15 proceed [2] 3276:3 3373:21 proceeded [3] 3422:6 3465:24 3480:25 proceeding [38] 3175:22 3186:6 3205:24 3230:22 3263:21 3266: 16 3267:10,13 3302:16,19 3307: 14 3308:14 3318:18 3319:12 **3322:**16 **3325:**23 **3346:**9 **3357:**16 3376:11,15 3378:5 3384:14 3386: 1,18,25 3387:11 3389:15 3391:13 3393:7,22 3394:5,20 3399:14 3409:10 3410:5,15 3418:13 3488: proceedings [25] 3185:3 3230:3 3241:22 3260:3,4 3264:6 3267:14 3268:4.8 3305:24 3320:24 3325:3 3327:6 3342:10,19 3355:21 3375: 7 3376:3 3381:25 3382:2 3387:5 3391:24 3395:18 3455:5 3478:8 process [11] 3239:6 3274:8,11 3275:15,17 3288:10,16 3340:9 3347:8 3446:11 3450:9 produced [7] 3338:10 3363:18 3385:4 3401:5 3418:13 3447:7.10 product [7] 3198:15 3363:22 3377: 14,21 3378:1 3407:1 3435:17 production [2] 3448:6 3450:9 products [1] 3377:7 professional [25] 3176:5 3214:18

3224:18 3256:16 3257:4.12 3263: 24 3269:8 3271:8 3276:7 3297:14 3379:14 3383:6 3394:6 3395:8.12. 13.20.21 3396:9.14 3398:3.8.25 3419:22 professionally [1] 3375:24 Professor [7] 3255:4 3263:17 3281:15 3300:3 3324:19 3360:4 3371.12 proffered [1] 3268:10 Program [46] 3165:2 3170:11 3175:18,22 3176:14 3177:20 3180:10 3186:14 3200:20 3203:8 3212:24 3233:25 3234:1,12,20 3253:11,15 3276:8 3289:23 3290: 9,19 3291:24 3294:15,21,21,22 3324:3 3325:22 3340:25 3346:19. 20 3376:10 3391:9 3393:21 3394: 1 3403:15 3419:6 3429:14 3436: 12 3437:10.15 3447:17 3448:3 3452:16 3458:1 3459:14 program's [1] 3447:20 programmer [1] 3195:20 programming [212] 3174:18,19 3175:16 3176:18,22,23 3177:9,10, 12 3180:13,19 3184:2,16 3187:9, 22 3189:5,10,25 3191:7,18 3192:2, 5 **3194**:7,8 **3195**:7 **3196**:23 **3197**: 5,7 **3198:**20 **3200:**2,25 **3202:**22,24 **3203**:1,3,15,16 **3204**:6 **3208**:1,10 **3211**:22,24 **3212**:7,10,18 **3213**:8, 11,18,22 3214:6 3215:6,7 3216:19 **3217:**11 **3218:**3,5,13,17 **3219:**18 3223:5,20 3224:16,17 3229:18,20 3230:2,6,25 3233:6,15,17 3234:10, 21,23 3235:16,17,19,25 3236:21, 21 3237:3,4,5,8 3238:19 3240:2 3241:16,25 3242:1,25 3243:1,2,24, 25 3244:1,2,7,13,14 3248:4,7,16, 19,20,24,25 3250:18 3251:10,14, 17 **3252**:10,16 **3267**:25 **3274**:6 3275:7 3276:16,18 3277:10 3278: 9,16 3281:5 3289:8,9,10,12,23,25 3292:25 3293:20 3302:18,18 **3309**:3,24 **3312**:13 **3320**:4 **3328**: 10,16 3331:4,22 3332:9,12 3345: 21 3346:8.13.20 3350:12.21 3351: 5,10,18 3356:20 3359:6 3370:24 3390:14,14 3391:7,11,16,22,23 **3392:**23 **3393:**3,6,12,14 **3398:**5,15 3403:17 3404:24 3406:15,20 3410:14,23 3412:23 3414:19 3415:14 3416:8 3418:5 3427:10, 17,20,21 3428:23 3431:4 3436:13 **3437**:8 **3445**:2,7,16,19 **3449**:12 3451:19,24 3452:7,8,14,18,18 3453:3,6 3457:1,10 3459:17,21 **3460:**2,21 **3461:**2 **3462:**12,16 3477:13 3478:25 3479:4 programs [34] 3187:13,15,16

3197:10.11 3199:9 3207:13 3229: 20 3234:5 3245:15.17 3248:10 3256:5 3267:16 3277:9 3290:18 3291:11,20 3293:21 3294:8,22 3295:10.12 3325:21 3328:25 3329:1 3343:4 3350:20 3351:4,9 3443:14 3445:22,24 3447:6 progress [1] 3323:2 projects [2] 3297:6 3341:7 proliferation 3 3170:16,17 3175: promise [1] 3306:5 Promotion [1] 3339:2 proper [2] 3389:5 3393:18 properly [1] 3389:18 property [12] 3374:23 3376:1,17, 23 3378:13 3380:15 3381:21,24 3382:13.16 3383:11.21 proportion [2] 3370:14 3436:19 proportionate [1] 3436:17 provide [8] 3218:25 3254:15 3260: 17 3311:18 3375:6,21 3376:3,4 provided [8] 3314:20 3316:23 3317:4 3378:3 3384:2 3385:25 3388:17 3479:3 providers [3] 3187:19 3202:20 3326:12 provides [1] 3277:2 providing [3] 3276:9 3320:3 3376: Psychological [1] 3256:21 psychologist [1] 3298:20 psychologists [6] 3300:18,21,23, 23 3301:8,11 Psychology [7] 3256:23 3258:20 **3301:**9 **3302:**25 **3353:**18,19 **3374:** Public [11] 3165:13 3243:1,1 3244: 1,1 3256:20 3263:1 3271:12 3383: 15,24 3421:11 publication [1] 3383:2 publications [2] 3335:22 3387:12 publishability [1] 3261:14 published @ 3257:15,17,20,22 3258:11 3360:6 pull [9] 3224:12 3279:15 3323:12 3325:10 3456:12 3462:20 3465: 14 3474:21 3480:19 pulled [4] 3192:16,19 3193:9,16 pulling [2] 3194:6,8 purchase (8) 3176:21 3197:15 3209:11 3315:2 3439:16 3442:6,7 **3445**:15 purchased [1] 3380:4 purported [3] 3406:21 3427:22 3436:21 purporting [1] 3416:11 purports [2] 3451:9,9 purpose [7] 3268:17 3289:11 **3311**:16 **3352**:20 **3356**:18 **3359**:8

12,17 3437:3,23 3438:18,20 3447:

3420:8 purposes [14] 3229:3 3230:18 3232:2 3282:24 3306:16 3353:9 3376:5 3378:11 3381:3 3387:14 3399:14 3419:24 3433:4 3475:25 push [4] 3199:24 3200:24 3201:2,

put [33] 3170:1 3172:6 3173:8 3174:1 3201:23 3202:2 3210:3 3224:24 3225:3 3226:17 3274:17 3275:8 3287:4 3298:3 3311:13 3358:18 3363:16 3365:14 3368: 22 3384:16 3397:18 3415:3 3420: 24 3428:15 3430:21 3432:10,15 3434:11 3439:1,14 3442:9 3449: 17 3480:19 puts [1] 3330:16

putting 3 3412:14 3453:4 3454:1

Q3 [1] 3366:2 Q4 [1] 3366:3

qualifications [2] 3360:25 3389:5 qualified [20] 3258:23 3259:2,22 3260:1,19 3263:17 3381:22 3382: 3,4 3384:11 3389:6 3391:1 3392: 3,19 3399:4,16,21 3431:20,25 3432:7

quality [1] 3300:4 quantitative [1] 3313:13 quantity [1] 3434:23 question [150] 3182:15 3198:3 3208:4 3209:25 3211:2,15,19 3212:13 3213:6 3214:24 3219:3, 16 3220:17 3233:1,2,6 3234:4 3242:10 3246:22 3267:13 3274: 21,22 3278:22 3279:2,8 3280:18, 24 3281:3 3282:13,14,15 3286:10, 18 3287:6,10,18 3288:4,8,11 3289: 18 **3290**:12 **3294**:7,12 **3298**:11,14, 15 **3310**:21 **3311**:20 **3312**:7,10,11, 12,16,16,19,22,25 **3313:**8,10,16, 17,23 **3314**:4,7,7,17,23,23,24,25 **3315**:6,12,14 **3316**:2,14,14,22,22 3317:8,19,20 3318:13,14 3321:15 3322:8,15,18,25 3323:8 3324:5,13 14 3331:10 3332:25 3333:11 3335:14 3342:24 3347:8 3352:10 3353:5 3354:7 3357:3.11 3358:2. 15 3359:5 3361:5.6.6.18 3362:5 3367:14,19 3368:11,14 3369:1,1 3388:25 3389:1,4 3390:25 3391:2 **3392**:4,13,20 **3394**:13,24 **3395**:9 3396:23 3399:11,24 3400:18 3401:10 3406:22 3415:23 3416: 15 3427:4,23,24 3431:5,19 3432:6

3434:3 3443:20 3444:3 3445:11

3446:5 3457:8 3476:15 3477:6

questionable 2 3415:10 3431:2

questionnaire [17] 3208:9 3209:

19 3273:12 3279:14 3285:18 3308:1,2,5,17 3312:4 3315:19 3317:9 3321:13 3322:1 3326:25 3327:25 3352:1

questionnaires [5] 3209:21 3210: 1 3261:23 3262:2 3309:24 questions [81] 3177:14 3209:10 3222:6,19 3223:15 3232:9 3233:4, 8 3235:3 3252:19 3267:9 3268:15 3272:10,25 3273:1 3274:19,20 3276:16 3277:3 3295:10 3297:24 **3298**:6,9 **3299**:12 **3300**:10 **3309**: 24 3310:13 3311:10,13,15,18 3314:1,14,18 3317:15 3318:15 **3321:**12,23 **3322:**1 **3324:**9,24 3325:4 3333:21 3338:6 3357:18 3361:9,17,17,22,23 3362:2,2,3,6, 11 3368:5 3370:5 3371:5 3391:1 3393:9,16,19 3397:5,6 3399:3,5, 17,23 3413:21 3414:2,6,7 3432:7 3444:1,5,15 3449:5 3454:20 3457: 18 3479:13.25

18 34/9:13,25 quick [9] 3183:11 3440:24 3463:5 quickly [6] 3195:8 3200:3 3233:2 3372:12 3464:4,13 quite [6] 3400:35 2377:23 2370:2

quite [6] 3190:25 3377:23 3379:3 3381:18 3405:13 3406:16 quote/unquote [1] 3275:9 quoted [2] 3322:19 3338:13 quotes [3] 3320:23 3330:17 3344:

quoting [1] 3330:19

R

R-squared [12] 3408:11 3411:22. 24 3412:12,15,19,24 3415:19 3428:10 3429:20,23 3430:10 R-squares [3] 3413:1,2 3430:5 racing [1] 3394:9 raise [2] 3253:22 3372:3 raised 5 3342:18 3343:8,9 3349: 21 3418:2 raises [1] 3347:5 ran [1] 3189:25 random [2] 3347:10 3449:4 range 3 3252:11,16 3409:19 rank [14] 3312:14 3313:15 3315:9 3316:21 3317:18,19 3364:16 3365:19 3366:2,3,11 3367:19,25 3368:10 ranked [1] 33:14:20 ranking [3] 3312:12 3313:8 3364: rankings [3] 3364:18 3367:16,17 ranks [1] 3313:2 rare [1] 3297:18 rarely [4] 3192:16 3193:8 3195:17 3338:14 rate [5] 3199:6 3201:21 3221:9

3301:21 3302:2

rates [1] 3198:13 rather [12] 3176:22 3210:14,16 3310:15,17 3316:1 3359:9 3363: 21 3373:10 3404:1 3436:17 3464: ratings [28] 3182:1,16 3186:15,24 3187:3,3,5,7,10,20 3188:8,25 3189:7,13,21 3190:12,15 3191:20 3192:12 3195:2 3199:18,25 3200: 13,18,25 3201:4 3202:21 3203:6 ratio [2] 3313:12 3436:10 rational [4] 3285:13 rationale [1] 3480:61 re [1] 3337:9 reach 6 3175:11 3195:20 3196: 12,15 3387:18 3407:17 read [19] 3173:3,4 3186:22 3188: 16 3208:8,9 3227:20 3284:10 3287:6 3295:21,25 3327:17 3331: 24 3338:20 3348:12 3351:21 3362:20 3363:11 3393:25 reading [5] 3188:4 3215:2 3270:1, 17 3325:8 ready [2] 3347:24 3348:1reallocate [1] 3441:5 really [29] 3171:2 3173:23,24 3176: 8 3177:4 3181:17,20 3182:17 3188:24 3189:18 3190:25 3193: 25 3198:25 3199:25 3201:3,17 3211:14 3217:12 3231:15 3233: 23 3241:15 3249:10 3269:14 3279:3 3289:20 3293:7 3344:10 3351:18 3450:4 realtime [2] 3291:1 3292:7 reason [34] 3192:12,19 3194:15 3205:5 3213:13 3214:1 3218:3 3234:16 3240:10 3241:13 3277:5 3279:5,25 3288:2 3337:24 3338:3 3343:12,14 3351:18,22 3360:24 3367:23 3369:4 3388:1,18 3389:7. 10 3390:10 3399:1 3406:23 3416: 25 3418:4 3446:8 3480:6 reasonable [2] 3252:15 3286:17 reasonably [1] 3447:14 reasons [14] 3169:22 3278:19 3299:6,7,7 3319:1,2 3337:14,19 **3354:**7 **3388:**13 **3389:**24 **3451:**5, rebroadcast [2] 3332:9 3418:6 rebuttal [23] 3172:8 3173:10 3174: 2 3224:5,6,8 3225:20 3252:4 3266:9 3295:22 3306:12,17 3307: 7 3311:23 3320:7 3325:5 3345:5 3348:11 3352:24 3361:3 3362:14 3385:22 3462:22

recali [30] 3182:15 3190:11 3230:

3321:11.16 3322:20 3325:8 3335:

14 3261:25 3289:7.8 3309:25

10,20 3337:18 3339:17 3340:2

3342:20 3343:6,11 3351:11,20

3358:10 3360:1 3371:3 3382:25 3401:3 3428:9 3431:17 3475:21 3479:6 receipts [1] 3452:24 receive [3] 3451:19,20 3454:8 received [2] 3185:25 3455:8 receiving [1] 3453:25 recent [3] 3257:19 3258:3,6 recently [3] 3262:18 3380:6,8 recess [6] 3252:21,22 3304:6,9 3371:20,25 recognized [1] 3438:22 recollection [4] 3370:25 3429:2 3455:14 3459:6 - 1 1 1 recommend [2] 3325:3 3341:5 recommendations [1] 3341:6 record [16] 3169:1,2 3202:7 3224: 7 3254:12 3277:13 3295:22 3307: 20 3325:2 3327:7 3343:7 3373:25 3404:15 3421:10,13 3441:21 records [1] 3483:16 red [3] 3406:7 3434:17 3442:13 redirect [5] 3253:1,2 3371:7,8 3487:2 reduced [1] 3170:18 reducing [1] 3309:12 refer [3] 3252:6 3269:17 3353:17 reference [5] 3277:15 3360:5 3455:7 3462:24 3475:16 referenced [1] 3172:13 references [1] 3352:2 referred [4] 3354:19,23 3360:2 3411:22 referring [10] 3200:13 3237:3 3287:7 3291:19 3323:21 3352:6. 13 3354:14 3434:5 3477:11 refers [3] 3269:22 3270:3 3321:3 reflect [5] 3207:12 3280:23 3343:8 3462:13 3463:3 reflected [3] 3308:16 3318:21 3465:13 reflective [1] 3270:21 reflects [7] 3207:25 3265:23 3266: 11 3270:10 3316:20 3398:21 3464:16 refresh 2 3429:2 3463:5 regard [22] 3180:20 3218:10 3248: 3 3287:11 3288:3 3310:11 3313: 25 3316:3 3327:3 3329:15 3377:1 3389:20 3391:1 3415:18 3418:18 3427:4 3428:14 3429:20 3430:16 3444:18,19 3447:3 regarding [4] 3267:9 3268:15 3315:15 3384:17 regardless [4] 3288:23,24 3317: 16 3453:20 regards [2] 3330:9 3391:22 regional [8] 3170:3,16 3203:24 **3217:**5 **3225**:14,18 **3328**:8,15

regression [13] 3384:18,24 3389:

20,25 3390:12,22 3412:2 3450:22, 23 3451:7 3452:5,10 3454:14 regressions [2] 3388:5 3390:11 regular [2] 3173:17 3174:10 regularly [1] 3326:12 regulated [15] 3208:18 3209:7 3212:16 3390:2,7,8 3443:11,16 3444:2,7 3445:10 3451:12,20 3454:11.16 regulatory [5] 3375:10 3452:16 3453:7.10.11 Reid [1] 3324:19 rejected [2] 3337:13 3487:17 relate [3] 3362:9 3382:13,22 related [19] 3206:16 3260:15 3287: 17,21 3288:24 3312:23,24 3352:8 3362:6 3369:20 3370:8 3377:12 3384:17 3385:6.10 3387:1 3389: 10 3409:1.7 relates [4] 3326:19 3335:23 3383: 2 3403:12 relationship [9] 3255:19 3390:21 3409:21 3411:25 3412:9 3413:11 3429:24 3430:11 3453:5 relationships [3] 3359:9,13 3390: relative [56] 3208:4,6,8,12,15,23 3211:20 3212:6,14 3215:17 3267: 24 3273:4 3274:3 3275:6 3276:10 3278:8,15 3281:4,7 3301:13 3302: 17 3314:5 3323:7 3324:2 3332:8. 10 3333:12 3356:19 3359:5 3364: 17,22 3389:17 3391:2 3392:4 3406:21 3415:22 3416:7.12 3417: 2 3418:2 3427:22 3432:9,21 3433: 25 3436:8,9,20,22,24 3437:22,22, 23 3443:15,17 3449:25 3451:1 relatively [4] 3275:18 3318:11 3430:9 3446:3 relevant [13] 3214:24 3232:7 3258: 8,8 3322:15 3324:5 3339:16,18,22, 24 3370:13,13 3429:9 reliability [9] 3263:25 3269:18,19, 22 3270:24 3271:5 3272:5 3344: 16 3457:18 reliable [10] 3269:16 3270:17 3279:3 3296:21 3303:6 3317:15 3389:6 3440:19 3457:8,14 relied [6] 3227:14 3268:3,6 3380: 11,16 3381:3 religion [1] 3250:22 religions [1] 3250:14 religious [8] 3203:16 3247:21 3251:9,10,13,22 3252:10,16 religiously [1] 3249:21 relish [1] 3194:6 rely [1] 3228:3 relying [3] 3388:11 3451:11 3454: remain [1] 3169:9

remainder [1] 3440:15 remember [8] 3211:17 3232:19 3275:23 3324:18 3335:12 3337: 19 3416:10 3429:23 remembered [1] 3336:15 remembering [2] 3257:1 3289:10 remind [1] 3292:5 reminder [1] 3480:20 reminding [3] 3319:25 3320:1 3464:3 reminds [3] 3276:21 3277:8 3350: 19 removal [1] 3289:17 removes [1] 3370:6 removing [1] 3310:19 render [5] 3263:24 3264:2,24 3265:4 3306:20 renewal [3] 3196:9 3198:4 3222:2 repeat [1] 3352:10 repeated [3] 3352:2 3400:18 3457: repeatedly [2] 3276:15 3352:6 repetitive [1] 3338:6 rephrase [1] 3476:16 replace [1] 3256:14 report [20] 3207:4,5,9 3209:15,22 **3275**:21 **3277**:25 **3280**:5 **3311**:23 **3324**:17 **3331**:23 **3369**:6 **3385**:3, 12,25 3386:4,6,11,13 3387:16 Reported [11] 3163:23 3181:1,2 3183:24 3185:1 3188:8 3190:9 3204:9 3227:18 3272:8 3441:25 reporter [4] 3249:5 3306:1,2 3488: 10 reporting [8] 3182:4 3184:14,22, 23 3191:21 3226:8,13 3227:23 reports [14] 3259:5,17 3265:10 3266:14,19 3338:20 3348:7,7,12 3358:10 3384:21 3386:22 3387:3, represent [26] 3177:19 3224:14 3229:14 3235:11 3270:4,5 3286: 19 3343:12 3353:9 3389:12 3401: 22 3402:11,17 3403:3 3406:8 3410:13.17 3412:23.24 3433:9.10 3435:3 3455:4 3463:12 3464:19, representation [8] 3229:15 3337: 22,25 3338:4 3339:11 3351:12 3412:12 3451:1 representatives [1] 3200:7 represented [3] 3402:10 3410:12 representing [5] 3334:9 3356:14 3368:15 3406:3.15 represents [11] 3283:5,6,7 3402: 20 3403:21 3404:11,25 3405:16 3412:4 3433:12 3450:25 request [2] 3290:25 3305:8 required [2] 3291:25 3298:5

requirement [1] 3323:6 requirements [1] 3441:18 requisite [2] 3393:8 3399:15 research [59] 3255:18 3256:20 3257:24 3258:2,18,19 3260:21,25 3261:1,4,7,9 3262:5,14 3263:14, 15 3268:15,16,18,19 3269:1 3271: 10.12.13 3272:13 3273:2 3324:22 3334:13.17 3335:22 3340:15 3354:1,15 3355:4,13 3360:5 3368: 10 3374:18,21 3375:2,3,14,15 **3376:**24,25 **3378:**9,15,18,24 **3380:** 9 3381:13,23 3383:1,16,24 3384:9 3400:16,22 3413:19 research-based [1] 3383:16 researcher [3] 3302:15.20 3400: researchers [7] 3269:17 3414:10, 22,23 3430:23 3438:13 3439:10 reservations [2] 3318:17 3319:11 reset 3 3169:20 3271:1,3 residential [1] 3263:5 resort [1] 3193:17 resource [10] 3274:22 3276:13 3278:21 3279:2 3285:3,23 3286:4, 19 3287:22 3291:14 resources [9] 3284:24 3285:25 3286:3 3287:24 3288:23 3290:24 3439:3.16 3442:6 respect [21] 3180:11 3212:24 3221:25 3223:4 3226:1 3228:6 3290:14 3307:21 3310:4 3311:9 3320:7 3368:5 3382:22 3389:15 3400:5 3415:20 3441:20 3448:9 3457:13 3475:6 3479:20 respond [8] 3224:9 3321:21 3325: 19 3399:5 3431:20,20 3432:7 responded [2] 3222:16 3224:2 respondent [36] 3272:19 3279:1 **3288**:10,22 **3290**:11,13,23 **3291**: 13 3292:4,8,18 3300:5 3313:1 3317:23 3333:13,18 3347:3,6 3358:4.7 3402:12.18.24 3415:21 3429:4,12 3439:14 3440:2 3441:5 3458:20 3464:20,24,25 3465:2,2,5 respondent-level [1] 3457:6 respondent-related [1] 3446:18 respondents [91] 3276:21 3293:7 **3295:**2,5,21 **3297:**23 **3298:**3,10 3299:8,17 3311:14 3316:23 3317: 4,21 3318:7,12 3319:20 3320:1 3326:25 3346:19 3350:19 3351:8 3352:19 3367:8 3368:8,16 3381:8 3388:21,24 3390:24 3391:9 3392: 2,2,15 3394:13,22 3397:4,4 3398: 22 3399:2,8 3400:19 3401:9 3402: 4 3403:3,9 3404:21 3405:1,5,17, 20 3406:8,16,21 3407:6 3409:10, 14 3410:9 3411:2,17 3416:2 3417:

18 3419:25 3427:22 3429:5,13 **3430:17 3431:**18,23 **3435:1**5,15 3439:15,21 3441:2 3443:21 3444: 13 3450:13,18,18 3459:2 3460:3,3 3463:14,15 3464:16 3476:5,17 3477:10 3478:3,24 3479:3 respondents' [3] 3345:1 3415:22 3417:25 responding [6] 3233:8 3285:18 3286:8 3300:7 3319:7 3456:6 responds [1] 3224:5 response [11] 3198:3 3321:17 3322:17 3324:10 3326:1 3363:11 3364:10 3367:14 3405:6 3463:7, responses [16] 3277:5,8 3297:13 3316:21 3361:5 3400:4 3401:1 3403:5 3406:10 3415:22 3417:25 3431:9,10,15 3457:25 3480:13 Responsibility [1] 3347:4 responsible [8] 3180:9,19 3266: 18 3274:15 3347:6,13 3348:23 3386:3 restate [1] 3477:6 restricted [16] 3279:21 3305:11, 16 **3421**:4,11,12,15 **3422**:2 **3463**: 24 **3464**:4,8,9 **3465**:16,18,20 **3480**: restriction [1] 3464:10 result [1] 3287:2 results [19] 3175:12 3207:12 3252: 6,11 3338:10 3339:6 3345:1 3397: 10,10 3400:20 3417:4,6,11 3428: 16 3432:8,11 3456:1 3457:20 3475:4 resume [1] 3177:25 RESUMED [3] 3169:14 3252:23 retain 3 3311:3 3459:25 3462:16 retained [3] 3341:20,24 3342:8 retaining [4] 3310:20,24 3311:6 3460:1 retaliate [1] 3193:4 retention [1] 3289:18 retrans [1] 3237:23 retransmit [5] 3235:16 3447:17 3453:21,24 3454:4 retransmitted [16] 3207:14 3216: 9,12 3218:10 3219:5 3235:19,25 3274:5.6 3278:17 3393:2 3444:20. 24 3445:20 3446:4 3460:13 retransmitting [2] 3237:8 3452: Return [19] 3204:23 3246:20,23 3247:17 3281:13 3283:1,14,18 **3284:1 3285:**2,6,6,9,9,14 **3286:**8 **3330:**17 **3331:**16,21 revealed [4] 3303:2,3 3380:17,23 revealing [1] 3443:15

revenue [1] 3228:19

Revised and Corrected Transcript

OPEN SESSIONS

review [27] 3176:13 3181:23 3182: 24 3183:2,9,12 3186:18 3195:25 3198:6 3230:12 3305:14 3307:7 3325:13 3327:12 3330:4 3342:9 3345:4 3355:20 3384:15.25 3385: 8 3386:21 3387:6 3388:2 3391:4 3450:21 3455:11 reviewed [19] 3170:10 3185:8 3205:21 3226:19 3228:7 3230:4,8, 12,14 3241:21 3242:21 3386:22, 23 3387:2,7,13,17 3391:5 3401:4 reviewing [1] 3189:20 reviews [1] 3258:22 revised [2] 3289:2 3308:1 rhetorical [1] 3322:8 right-hand [8] 3295:8.18 3296:22 **3326**:23 **3328**:1,4 **3329**:12 **3363**: right-most [1] 3415:5 rights [4] 3171:8 3221:4 3445:15 3447:16 rigor [1] 3408:2 River [4] 3363:25 3369:4 3380:4.5 RMR [1] 3163:23 ROBERT [2] 3164:3 3165:16 Robles [1] 3166:11 role [1] 3187:12 roll-out [1] 3239:6 Roman 3 3172:7 3173:9 3174:2 RONALD [1] 3165:14 roof [1] 3171:3 room [5] 3168:11 3203:19 3317:7 3367:22 3465:20 rose [1] 3369:23 roughly [2] 3405:16,20 round [1] 3203:2 row [9] 3284:21 3317:1 3328:5,18 3364:4,5 3365:7,8,9 rows [1] 3365:10 royalties [6] 3187:7 3267:15,23 3268:4 3352:9,16 ROYALTY [17] 3163:1,7 3185:5 3214:24 3390:13,16 3451:21 3452:4,12,17,20 3453:2,6,14,17, 20.23 RSN [2] 3328:8.14 RSNs [2] 3171:12.23 Rubin [4] 3342:14,18,21 3343:8 rules [2] 3243:14.18 run [2] 3183:6 3195:6

S

running [1] 3192:4

S.E [1] 3163:15 sabbatical [2] 3255:9 3261:8 sake [1] 3479:11 sales [1] 3201:11 salty [1] 3263:3 same [85] 3178:20 3196:4,16 3197: 18 3205:4,14,17 3208:6 3217:9,10

3219:18 3223:4 3227:22 3241:14, 15 3243:18 3257:25 3270:1,1,17 3310:9 3312:19,22 3313:8,9,16,17 3314:1,17 3315:20 3316:11 3322: 6 3328:22 3329:2 3343:8 3348:25 3361:9.14 3362:11 3366:3 3377:1 3391:21 3397:21 3400:17,18,20 3402:4,16,17,23 3405:18 3409:11, 15 3411:3,14,17,18 3412:20 3413: 22 3414:1 3416:2 3427:13,24 3428:6 3429:4,6,11,18 3431:24 3433:13 3434:25 3437:10,23 3458:11,20 3459:2,20 3460:18 3463:17,22 3465:5 3476:14,22 3478:16 3480:2 sample [11] 3274:12 3300:20.25 3301:1,8,12,15 3353:19 3370:14 3407:4 3449:4 sampled [1] 3388:22 samples [1] 3431:14 sampling [3] 3269:4 3310:5,9 San [1] 3188:18 satellite [22] 3178:13.17.23 3186:5 3187:15.19 3197:6 3202:19 3205: 25 3206:4 3216:23 3217:2,23 3222:24 3223:7 3228:19 3237:20. 25 3238:5 3239:3 3243:9,17 satisficing [1] 3297:25 SATTERFIELD [2] 3166:3,4 saturation [2] 3204:4 3218:9 save [1] 3310:15 Savings [1] 3270:13 saw [7] 3207:21 3216:18,19 3217: 14,14 3222:1 3412:16 saying [35] 3190:13 3208:22 3209: 5 3213:4 3214:21 3215:25 3221:8 3237:10 3242:13 3244:20 3279:7, 10 3286:7 3287:9 18.20 3328:21 3330:19 3338:14 3357:5 3359:20, 21 3368:9 3372:25 3373:6 3413: 12 3437:6 3448:7 3449:20 3452: 12 3456:24 3460:14 3461:14,16 3479:7 says [31] 3176:20 3186:14,20 3192: 9,11 3202:14,16 3211:19 3212:6,9 3224:25 3225:6,10,13 3227:3 3315:7.13 3323:11.22 3326:10.21 3330:13 3331:14 3337:22 3355:7, 9 3363:21 3434:24 3435:18 3457: 3 3463:24 scale [10] 3313:11,12 3353:25 3364:16 3402:17 3409:21 3414: 10,22 3415:3 3430:22 scales [1] 3272:17 scare [1] 3344:7 scatter [13] 3401:20 3403:20,24, 25 3404:6,9 3406:19 3416:1 3420: 21,23 3427:19 3462:19 3463:2 scenario [3] 3284:6.18 3285:1

scenarios [1] 3284:7

scheme [3] 3453:10,11,17 Scholer [1] 3164:8 school [11] 3254:21,22 3255:5,11 3256:3,14 3281:15 3379:2,10,12, schools [1] 3378:25 Science 3 3256:24 3257:6.9 scientific [5] 3257:7:3271:8 3340: 9 3344:25 3360:6 scientist [3] 3302:21 3322:22 3400:12 scientists [2] 3300:17,18 screen [8] 3172:7 3173:8 3193:24 3201:24 3210:3.4 3225:3 3226:7 scroll [1] 3289:21 scrolling [1] 3202:10 se 3 3377:12 3387:11 3393:3 seal [1] 3320:12 SEAN [2] 3164:4 3334:9 search [2] 3371:18,20 season [2] 3173:17 3174:10 seated [6] 3168:4 3252:24 3254:3 3305:3 3372:3.9 second [19] 3254:5 3264:16 3265: 4 3266:12 3278:25 3282:6 3284:5 17 3288:1 3300:15 3313:3 3321: 21 3325:14 3329:22 3388:4 3389: 10 3390:10 3405:15 3420:25 secondary [3] 3275:12 3440:10, section [1] 3348:14 see [100] 3172:16,19 3173:21,23 3174:9,13 3186:8,9,13 3193:24,24 3199:13 3209:23 3217:12 3219: 16,21 3221:20 3240:12 3252:8,12 3253:21 3265:14 3275:12 3279: 18,24 3284 23 3285 9 3294:9 3306:25 3307:4 3309:20 3313:1 3325:24 3334:19 3335:16,18 3351:15 3353:3,8 3356:15 3359:3 3362:19,20,25 3363:12,20 3364: 13,23,24 3365:17 3367:17 3368: 13 3369:21 3370:9 3380:25 3385: 18 3397:16,21,25 3398:5,17 3402: 9,15,16 3403:1,5 3404:6,23 3405: 8,15 3406:7,13 3407:5 3408:4 3409:24 3410:12.16.20.21 3411:3. 9 3412:25 3414:17 3415:5,9 3416: 1 3427:14.18 3428:24 3430:4 3431:1 3435:3 3442:25 3456:15, 21 3457:6,12,22 3461:12 3463:10 seeing [7] 3189:7 3200:21 3217: 10 3231:6 3364:9 3400:24 3454: seek [1] 3198:13 seem [3] 3176:3:3358:9 3475:19 seems [5] 3176:3 3207:23 3314:7 3446:18 3461:17 seen [5] 3229:10 3230:11 3338:15 3394:18 3416:20

segued [1] 3184:13 selecting [2] 3197:10 3337:17 selections [1] 3180:19 self-evident [1] 3176:3 seller [3] 3449:10 3451:15.18 seller's [1] 3449:9 sellers [2] 3380:22 3448:14 senior [2] 3180:21 3190:10 sense [12] 3196:1,3 3207:22 3302: 7 3311:6 3376:8 3400:22 3433:19 3436:16 3447:22 3452:22 3454: sent [1] 3228:5 sentence [4] 3323:18,21 3456:20 3475:1 sentences [1] 3303:12 separate [5] 3219:11 3314:14 3414:1 3419:24 3420:6 separately [1] 3459:4 separating [2] 3289:9 3292:23 separation [1] 3295:17 September [3] 3266:10 3307:11 3385:23 series [1] 3173:18 serve [15] 3191:10 3218:18 23 3221:1.6 3243:22 3244:23.24 3245:6,11,15 3248:23 3251:2,10 3256:12 served [6] 3170:4 3248:11,15,17, 20 3383:19 served' [1] 3192:17 serves [1] 3461:1 service [13] 3187:19 3193:6 3202: 19 3236:15 3251:23 3433:20 3438:16 3439:1,4,17 3450:10,12 3454.9 services [6] 3248:7 3251:15.18 3376:4 3379:24 3383:3 serving [1] 3243:20 session [11] 3204:21,23 3245:25 3246:20,23 3247:17 3305:1 3422: 7 3465:25 3481:1 3487:15 SESSIONS [1] 3487:13 set [14] 3264:16 3267:7 3268:23.23 3272:3 3284:17 3301:10 3313:18 3341:16 3360:12,13,14,16 3459:2 sets [3] 3172:10 3360:9 3367:14 setting [5] 3318:16 3319:11 3356: 4 3443:12,16 settled [1] 3259:17 Settling [3] 3166:15 3167:2 3235: setup [1] 3412:20 seven [4] 3271:15 3367:6,9,25 Seventeenth [1] 3167:7 several [6] 3183:25 3237:14 3258: 12 3259:16 3272:22 3455:6 Shall [1] 3168:14 Share [1] 3227:3 Shaw [1] 3167:6

Determination of Cable Royalty Funds

nds Docket No. 14-CRB-0010-CD (2010-2013) March 13, 2018 Revised and Corrected Transcript OPEN SESSIONS

she's [3] 3189:4 3203:10 3329:4 she/he [1] 3347:9 shenanigans [1] 3368:4 Shift [2] 3258:7 3364:13 Shifting [1] 3241:18 shopping [1] 3292:13 short [7] 3288:3 3357:5,8,11,19,24 3379.21 shortcut [1] 3347:20 shortcuts [3] 3298:12.17.17 shorter [2] 3294:17.18 shouldn't [1] 3480:1 shove [2] 3199:24 3201:15 show [10] 3171:8,14 3351:2 3366: 20 3368:23 3396:20 3401:19 3404:1 3415:15 3464:14 showed [4] 3309:17 3357:4 3366: 13 3446:23 showing [3] 3242:17 3298:21 3463:6 shown [1] 3403:20 shows [8] 3171:10 3173:13 3174: 4 3198:17 3329:10 3369:15 3463: 17 3465:1 sick [1] 3202:11 side [33] 3173:16 3174:8,9 3178: 22,24 3251:7 3290:15 3295:6,8,19 3296:23 3326:20,23 3327:24 3328:1,4,6,14 3369:25 3432:10,15 3433:17,19,21,23 3447:20 3448: 21,24 3449:2,7,9 3450:6,8 side-bv-side [1] 3397:24 sign [2] 3183:7,8 signal [41] 3181:9,13 3187:13 3188:18 3191:9 3193:8 3213:8,10. 12,14,19,25 3219:14 3234:2,9,11, 13,18 3236:19 3238:9 3243:14 3245:6 3274:15 3291:21 3294:19, 20 3295:13 3309:7,8 3329:1 3332: 22 3333:18 3346:14 3350:5,11 3359:23 3390:15 3446:4 3451:22 3452:22 3460:18 signals [95] 3170:19 3180:20 3184: 21 3188:5,9,10,23 3195:22 3196:4, 18 3197:16 3203:14 3207:14 3208:11 3210:14,16 3212:20,21, 25 3213:3,5,16,20 3214:5,7,9,10, 12,14,22 3215:3,8,19 3216:24 3217:1 3218:22 3229:11 3230:24 3232:22,24,25 3233:10 3234:6 3278:17 3283:5 3286:15 3290:8,9, 18 3291:3,6,9,11,15,21 3293:19, 20 3295:11 3299:18,19 3309:9,13, 16 3310:1 3332:9,24 3343:4 3345: 22 3349:2 3352:2,7,13 3359:24,25 3370:24 3393:2 3444:24 3445:2,3, 20 3458:12,16,20 3459:3,12,15,19 21 3460:8,10,12,14,20,22 3462:12 Signature [1] 3488:10 significant [7] 3187:8 3355:12

3432:14 3474:4.10 3475:4.8 significantly [2] 3224:20 3461:6 Silberberg [1] 3165:8 silent [1] 3348:8 similar [20] 3173:12 3174:5 3206: 13,16,24 3251:14,20 3264:3 3275: 5,18 3289:4 3318:4 3332:19 3377: 17 3400:17 3401:13 3412:15 3414:16 3457:21 3460:19 similarly [1] 3382:21 simple 5 3187:14 3283:3 3291:2 3298:9 3434:12 simpler [1] 3350:10 simplifies [1] 3333:17 simplify [1] 3333:8 simply [13] 3211:14 3250:18 3289: 19 3322:19 3405:11 3411:4 3418: 9 3428:7 3433:1 3437:6 3442:10 3449:17 3461:17 since [12] 3230:12 3330:16 3356:2 3358:14 3359:8 3364:15 3379:4, 13,16 3393:4 3403:19 3405:12 Singer [4] 3351:16 3352:25 3353: 3.12 single [5] 3187:7 3190:2 3247:23 3366:14.16 singular [1] 3347:9 sir [4] 3197:25 3265:19 3313:24 3443:8 sit [2] 3386:12 3462:1 sitcoms [1] 3175:3 situation 6 3349:22 3366:25 3367:3,4,6 3437:4 situations [1] 3441:9 six [10] 3195:25 3204:14 3217:25 3261:11 3262:9 3284:6 3290:10 3291:15 3308:24 3315:10 sixth [2] 3257:18 3313:4 size [8] 3182:11 3300:20,25 3301: 2 3403:2 3407:4 3427:5 3460:25 sizes [4] 3301:8,12 3353:20 3463: 11 skill [1] 3488:4 slice [2] 3199:14 3248:18 slide [36] 3290:3 3291:5 3308:25 3350:24 3365:14,15 3388:17 3392:7,9 3397:8,16 3402:6 3404: 2,4 3407:10,10,13 3409:25 3412: 25 3414:16 3415:4,5 3420:21 3421:16 3427:8 3428:15 3434:4, 11 3438:6,12 3447:3 3449:16 3462:20 3463:24 3464:1 3465:14 slight [1] 3172:21 slightly [2] 3245:21 3418:20 sloping [2] 3434:16,17 slot [1] 3262:18 slow [1] 3239:6

slowly [1] 3404:12

small [18] 3182:13 3193:3 3229:22

3230:16 3240:9,20 3241:1 3251:

24 3301:13 3310:3 3353:19 3366: 12,17,18 3407:4 3446:3,6,13 smaller [4] 3240:23,25 3241:12 3464:17 smallest [1] 3464:19 Smartphone [1] 3377:11 Smartphones [1] 3377:7 snack [1] 3263:4 snua [1] 3253:20 social [2] 3300:17 3302:21 Society [4] 3256:22,23 3257:8 3383:12 solely [1] 3228:12 solid [2] 3294:1,4 somebody [9] 3194:22,24 3196: 21 3285:18 3286:25 3353:12 3367:22.24 3413:9 somebody's [2] 3194:22 3196:22 somehow [1] 3442:20 someone [4] 3226:9 3256:14 3299:10 3368:8 sometimes [6] 3197:15 3249:21 3256:24 3298:12 3323:11 3355: somewhat [2] 3289:3 3452:13 somewhere [3] 3258:15 3341:22 3358:11 sorry [34] 3192:24 3208:21 3210: 12 3212:1 3219:22 3227:2,9 3233: 12,23 3236:2 3238:22 3242:12 3244:20 3246:22 3249:6.7 3251: 16 3257:2 3269:19 3271:17 3280: 14 3281:25 3290:16 3294:11 3311:24,25 3312:10 3323:17 3329:7,24 3371:18 3433:6 3463: 23 3476:16 sort [14] 3303:23 3343:15 3380:24 3388:17 3404:12 3408:23 3415:4 3434:5 3445:5 3449:14 3455:24 3463:1.3.5 sound [1] 3312:19 Sounds [1] 3288:19 source [2] 3228:2,20 sources [1] 3175:4 Southern [1] 3179:6 Sox [4] 3172:15 3173:2,2 3216:7 space [3] 3377:15,16 3381:17 speaking [3] 3188:19 3236:2 3374:14 speaks [1] 3176:8 special [2] 3400:13,14 specialized [5] 3375:25 3379:22, 23 3436:24 3437:12 specializes [1] 3257:10 specials [1] 3247:25 specialty [3] 3255:16 3302:4,5 specific [18] 3191:2 3209:18 3272: 21 3276:22,23 3295:11 3325:1 3328:24 3332:12,13 3344:24 3351:9 3376:13 3382:2 3394:24

3416:25 3462:18 3479:16 specifically [4] 3212:23 3221:24 3384:20 3479:6 specify [2] 3449:2 3464:7 specifying [1] 3390:12 spend [7] 3215:5,5 3282:16 3285: 25 3312:21 3314:9 3315:16 spent [10] 3282:12 3286:3 3312:18, 21 3315:20 3316:7 3333:15 3334: 12 3362:4 3378:7 spider [32] 3291:7,7,9,17 3293:5 3294:13,24 3295:6,17 3309:18 **3319**:6,8,21,23 **3321**:22,24 **3322**:6 3326:21,24 3327:24 3328:2 3333: 2,8 3342:22 3343:1 3350:10 3354: 4.8.9 3359:13.17.21 spoke [2] 3288:3 3448:20 spokes [1] 3293:5 sponsorship [1] 3352:20 sport [5] 3179:21,22 3395:22 3398: Sports [182] 3164:2 3170:1,3,16, 18,25 3171:2.6.9.15,21 3172:1.3 3174:19 3176:6,11 3177:6 3178:6 3179:10,11,15,16,16,17,18,18,19, 23 3180:1 3194:12 3195:13 3198: 16,22 3203:24 3215:12,17,23 3216:2,3,10,19,21 3217:9,18,19 **3218**:5,11,13 **3219**:6,7,8,20 **3220**: 22,23,24 3221:23 3224:19 3225: 14.18 3229:12.19 3230:6.19.21 3231:10,11,13 3232:4 3233:19 3236:20 3240:7 3241:25 3242:25 3243:25 3248:24 3249:11,15 3251:4,5,14,21 3268:10 3276:6,7 3309:23 3310:2 3325:7 3328:8,15 3329:10 3334:10 3345:20 3384: 16 3387:21 3394:2,5,6,7,11,14,15, 23 3395:7,9,12 3396:7,9,11,13,15 3398:9,14,19,24 3402:6,7,9,14,15, 19,23 3403:11,13,21 3405:12,14, 19 **3407**:12 **3419**:9,16,20,21,23 3420:6,6,11,12,13,15 3455:4 3463: 8,18 3465:3,6 3475:11,13,23,23, 24 3476:3,4,5,6,7,11,12,13,18,19, 21,23,24,25 3477:12,14,16,17,18, 22,23,25,25 3478:4,5,7,11,22 **3479:**20,21,22 **3480:**2,3 spot [1] 3238:1 spreadsheet [4] 3317:4 3364:5, 13 3365:7 spurious [1] 3390:20 Squire [1] 3164:14 stack [2] 3369:5,10 stacked [1] 3368:25 stand [4] 3168:14 3296:8,25 3297: standard [6] 3267:20,22 3317:25 3318:1 3358:22 3436:7 standpoint [2] 3382:17 3388:12

Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

Revised and Corrected Transcript

OPEN SESSIONS

Stanford [2] 3301:9 3353:18 star [2] 3173:17 3291:18 start [17] 3177:23 3185:17 3262:24 3273:21 3281:1 3291:4 3307:12 3309:1 3312:7 3334:3 3348:9 3372:17.24 3395:4 3408:18 3428: 13 3438:14 started 3 3219:5 3308:6 3379:20 starting [2] 3199:21 3356:24 starts [2] 3275:25 3456:20 state [10] 3254:12 3292:14,21,23 3322:25 3373:25 3374:12 3381: 10 3382:5 3458:3 stated [3] 3381:4 3390:23 3416:13 statement [9] 3170:21 3182:5 3210:20 3219:9 3236:5,6 3243:7 3326:18 3350:22 statements [3] 3182:19,20 3305: STATES [4] 3163:1 3321:25 3324: 7 3375:18 static [1] 3447:22 station [40] 3180:25 3181:7 3183: 13,13 3184:25,25 3186:23 3187:3, 6 3188:7 3191:2 3192:15,18,19,20 3193:19 3195:17 3197:8 3198:4,6, 11 **3199**:7,9 **3200**:7,24 **3216**:9,12 3217:4.8 3219:4 3220:10 3237:21 3238:17,18 3239:10,13 3240:1,8 3243:17 3285:20 station's [1] 3193:7 stations [51] 3181:22 3182:10 3187:2 3193:16 3203:3 3211:22 **3212**:8,19 **3215**:13 **3216**:14 **3217**: 13 3218:1,10 3219:6,13 3224:20 3228:15,23 3229:8 3231:4,9,23 3232:4 3236:8.11 3237:22 3238:3 3239:5,5 3240:15,23 3243:16 3245:10 3267:18 3276:17,22,25 3277:1 3281:6 3289:7,23 3294:7 3312:14 3320:2 3329:15 3332:13, 14 3352:3,7,14 3444:20 statistic [8] 3408:13 3414:5,9,15, 24.25 3430:14,19 Statistical [5] 3256:18 3301:2 3408:8 3415:24 3428:6 Statistics [7] 3254:24 3255:1 **3258:**20 **3408:**4,16 **3415:**18 **3428:** statute [2] 3390:19 3453:14 statutory [4] 3208:19 3209:8 3214: studies [5] 3259:6 3300:13 3302: 23 3323:6 stav [2] 3258:8.8 staying [1] 3293:16 Stec [17] 3371:16 3372:6,18 3373: 24 3374:1,14 3384:8,11,13 3390: 23 3420:24 3431:8 3439:19 3448: 20 3454:21 3455:1 3487:10 Stec's [1] 3474:22

3253:13,14,15,16,25 **3254:**11.14 3263:14,17,20 3266:1,10 3306:11 3331:15 3333:21 3334:7 3363:18 3364:6 3366:2.2 3371:12 3487:7 Steckel's [3] 3330:13 3339:5.6 stenographic [1] 3488:5 step [7] 3289:21 3309:4,5,10 3310: 3 3350:15 3401:24 steps [3] 3289:1,3,7 Stern [2] 3255:5 3256:3 STERNBERG [1] 3166:17 STEWART [1] 3164:19 stick [1] 3434:2 still [18] 3280:4 3283:20.22 3289:4. 4 3292:2 3309:11.21 3317:10 3319:22 3320:5 3333:16 3348:19 3366:10,22 3432:20 3478:13,14 stipulate [1] 3185:15 stipulating [1] 3450:3 stone [1] 3322:21 stood [2] 3296:13 3371:15 Stop [3] 3202:10 3294:20,21 strategically [1] 3376:6 strategy [6] 3255:19 3258:2 3260: 22 3334:13 3379:25 3381:19 stratified [2] 3274:12 3310:5 Street [6] 3164:15 3165:9,19 3166: 5.19 3167:7 stretch [1] 3250:1 STRICKLER [70] 3163:11 3192:22 3197:22,25 3198:2 3199:5 3200:5. 11,23 3201:23 3202:3,9,13 3204:9, 12,15,18,24 3206;12,25 3215;20 3217:16 3218:8 3219:2,23 3220:1, 8,13 3221:14 3222:3 3233:4,11 3242:9 3246:21 3287:9 3300:3 3302:12 3313:23 3314:22 3315:6. 9,14,22 3328:3 3329:4,7,19,25 3330:21,25 3357:2,15 3358:5,12, 20 3372:25 3373:13 3436:7,14 3437:3,25 3443:8 3444:17 3445:4 **3446**:9,21 **3447**:1,18 **3448**:8,18 Strickler's [1] 3222:6 strike [1] 3318:19 strong [3] 3311:18 3413:11 3430: strongly [1] 3312:24 structure [2] 3264:15 3299:23 students [3] 3296:5 3297:3,13 studied [2] 3288:20 3302:24 10 3378:3.15 study [12] 3257:5 3295:12 3300:1. 16 3301:17,18,20 3302:1 3309:15 3332:5 3333:4,6 studying [1] 3334:12 stuff [1] 3170:9 stylized [2] 3282:18 3331:11 sub-categories [1] 3396:8 subject [13] 3208:19 3209:7 3214:

23 3255:15 3258:1,16 3260:18,20 3274:13 3338:15 3343:23 3387:6 3444.21 submission [1] 3384:5 submissions [1] 3278:1 submit [1] 3263:9 submitted [9] 3264:18 3265:5 3266:10,15 3277:25 3307:3,14 3359:15,16 suboptimal [1] 3298:23 subscribe [1] 3216:3 subscriber [12] 3183:13 3226:25 3227:78.9 3289:17 3341:1.4 5.11 3461:6 3462:4 subscribers [17] 3193:4 3196:17 3201:20 3226:24,25 3227:5.7 3244:4 3310:20,25 3311:3,7 3340: 19 3461:20,24 3462 3,16 subscribership [1] 3217:18 subscription [4] 3187:18 3202:18 3241:3 3310:25 subset [4] 3268:22 3269:4 3477: 21.22 subsets [1] 3420:7 substance [1] 3447:11 substantial [2] 3408:6 3461:21 substantive [1] 3260:8 substantively [1] 3401:13 substitute [1] 3195:13 substituted [4] 3277:10 3350:20 3351.59 successfully [2] 3216:5 3290:12 Sue [3] 3175:19.21 3391:6 suffer [1] 3199:3 sufficient [1] 3220:10 suggest [9] 3399:21 3416:17,21 3428:2 3432:16 3454:7 3461:8,18 suggested [1] 3396:1 suggesting [3] 3431:3 3461:17 3477:9 suggestion [1] 3442:22 suggests 19 3175:21 3394:18 3400:23 3431:6,22 3432:14 3436: 4 3442:13 3454:15 suitable [1] 3264:5 Suite [3] 3166:5,111,19 suited [2] 3356:18 3359:7 sum [43] 3218:15 3272:14,16,17, 17,25 **3273**:1 **3274**:22 **3278**:21 3279:2,8 3280:17,22 3310:21 3311:19 3313:7 3314:20 3315:15 3321:14 3323:7 3324:8.9.13.14.23 3325:4 3353:5,25 3356:3,17 3359: 5 3361:6 3364:9,18 3389:1 3396: 23 3399:24 3401:10 3436:15 3439:21 3440:8,25 3457:8 summa [1] 3254:20 summarize [1] 3169:22 summarizes [2] 3428:16 3429:22

summarizing [1] 3169:18 summary [7] 3254:16 3259:7 3336:18,20 3404:2,16,18 sun [2] 3369:23.25 Sunday [1] 3270:12 super-station 🕮 3221:6 super-stations [4] 3219:12 3220: 6 3221:25 3332:14 Superbowl [1] 3174:10 supervised [1] 3335:5 Supplier [1] 3176:14 Suppliers [7] 3165:2 3175:19 3177:20 3253:11.16 3340:25 Suppliers' [2] 3170:12 3346:20 supply [20] 3187:1 3433:17,21,23 3434:15,18,25 3438:10 3447:5,5, 20,23 3448:21,24 3449:2,21 3450: 3,6,8,17 support [8] 3264:25 3323:20 3336: 17 3355:23 3407:16 3450:24 suppose [6] 3248:5 3270:13 3305: 25 3310:2 3328:25 3329:2 supposed [5] 3270:5 3313:2,6 3347:7.9 surgeon [1] 3301:20 surgeons [7] 3301:18,20,24,24 3302:1.3.7 surplus [2] 3435:20 3436:16 surprised [3] 3287:3,5 3370:9 surprising [1] 3369:21 survey [356] 3175:10,12,23 3205: 20,21,25 3206:2,9,11,13,16,17,19, 23 3211:2.5 3215:1 3217:17 3218: 15 3222:16,21 3233:2,9 3260:25 **3261:**1,8,9,23 **3262:**1,4,14,19 3263:15 3265:5 3268:10,12,15,16, 25 3269:6,10,11,15,16,18 3270:4 3271:6,10,13,16 3272:6,13,19 **3273:**12,18,22 **3274:**1,3,9,25 **3275:** 3,4,6,8,10,11,16 **3276**:11,15,20,23 **3277:**1,2,3,8,8,15,17,18,20,20,22, 23 3278:6,7 3279:8 3289:2 3291: 1 3292:5,6 3297:23 3298:2,8,10 3299:2,25 3302:14,20 3306:18,21, 23 **3307**:3,5,14,16,17,22,23 **3308**: 7,13,17 **3318**:21 **3319**:3,14,19 **3320**:10,17 **3321**:13 **3325**:20 **3331:**15,19 **3332:**3,6,17 **3335:**2,5 3337:2,8,13 3338:1,10,17 3339:1, 5.16 3340:4.6.8.16 3341:1.4.5.11. 24 3342:6 3343:16,17,25 3344:3, 11,14,17,23 3345:21 3349:3,6,6, 20 3350:3,4,19 3352:1,5,8,11,15, 19,21 3355:24 3356:17 3357:8,12, 12,18,20,20 3358:7,15 3359:15,16, 16,17,22 3360:5,11,22 3363:10,13 3364:4,10 3365:10 3368:10 3370: 22,22 3376:24,25 3378:8,15,18,24

Steckel [25] 3176:14,16 3222:19

3381:6,8,13,23 3382:22 3383:1,16 **3384**:9,18,23 **3385**:5,6,9 **3387**:2 3388:1,2,10,15,19,21,22 3389:2,8, 11,16 3390:24 3391:10 3392:15, 16 3393:16 3394:13,22 3395:1,2,3, 5.7.9 3396:5.6 3397:3,4,9,10,13, 19,22 3398:11,12,22 3399:2,10 3400:1,2,5,11,15,22 3401:1,6 3402:13 3404:20 3405:1 3406:12, 20 3409:11,12 3410:8,10 3411:15 3413:19 3414:22 3415:21,21 3416:5,10 3417:4 3418:16,17,18, 19,19,23,24 **3419:**2,4,5,13,15,19, 25 3427:12,13,16,16,21 3428:19, 20 3429:5,6,7 3431:9,21 3432:13, 13,20 3433:3,9,16,22 3434:8 3435: 5,8,24,25 **3436:**15,22 **3438:**4,13, 17 **3439:**12,21 **3442:**16,20,25 3443:5,9,21 3444:9,10 3445:11 3448:22 3449:1,5,17 3450:18,24 3451:7,8,9 3455:18,25 3456:6,18 3457:18,24 3474:3,4,13,13 3475:3, 5 3477:10 3479:2,13,13 survey's [6] 3310:12,13 3450:25 3474:25 3475:7 3479:24 survey-specific [1] 3438:6 surveying [1] 3268:17 surveys [79] 3206:3,15,18 3260:22 3261:5,5,13,16,18,21 3263:25 3264:4,8,9,15,18,21,23 3265:1,7 3268:19 3273:15 3278:4,14 3288: 20 3291:25 3318:17,23 3319:12, 15 3322:14 3324:2 3332:20 3334: 24 3335:2 3337:7 3339:7 3340:22 3342:11 3343:9 3347:19 3356:3 3357:5,6,23 3358:23 3360:15,20 3378:22 3379:1,3,5,7,12 3383:4, 25 3388:25 3397:12 3399:25 3400:1,17,18 3401:1 3402:3 3403: 10 3413:20 3416:14 3418:10 3419:11 3420:18 3428:5 3439:6 3446:17 3456:19 3463:9 3474:6, 10,18 3475:9 suspect [2] 3353:7 3368:3 Sustained [1] 3392:8 SUZANNE [1] 3163:9 swimming [2] 3394:9 3396:13 switch [5] 3197:1 3239:1 3274:23 3325:5 3346:6 switching [1] 3232:11 sworn [3] 3169:6 3254:1 3372:7 syndicated @ 3170:8 3329:10 3364:23,25 3365:18 3476:21 system [39] 3210:14 3211:21 3212 7 3252:14 3274:4 3281:4 3282:11 3289:8 3290:8 3312:18 3315:11,

19 3324:4 3336:2 3347:3,14 3352:

12 3353:5,13,15 3359:22 3455:13

3460:10,17,21 3461:1,5 3462:9,10

3456:25 3458:1 3459:9,12,14

3463:6,21,21 3464:20 3465:13 system's [2] 3311:2 3463:7 system-specific [2] 3464:2,5 systems [23] 3210:10,11,16 3274: 13 3276:24,25 3309:6 3347:5,7 3348:24 3349:7,20 3350:4,9 3371: 2 3456:5 3458:11 3459:5,24 3463: 13,17 3464:15 3478:25

Т

Table [32] 3172:7,10,13,23 3173:1, 9,12 3174:1 3194:1 3226:6,18 3227:3 3283:11,12,13,21,23 3284: 5,5,6,18,19,23 **3285:**1 **3312:**3 **3316**:19 **3318**:5,6 **3343**:23 **3366**: 20 3369:7 3408:2 tables [6] 3227:23 3228:2,4,9,11 3283:10 tactic [1] 3199:21 takeaways [1] 3398:1 talked [12] 3170:25 3287:15 3295: 23 3321:18 3323:8 3337:6 3342: 21,23 3370:21 3380:12 3438:11 3478:19 talks [2] 3170:24 3303:12 tall [3] 3296:9 3297:9,15 tan [1] 3369:25 tap [1] 3216:6 tapped [1] 3216:5 task [13] 3176:17 3278:25 3282:8 3293:6 3294:2,24 3296:25 3333: 18 3357:13 3358:3,13,18 3386:17 tasks [3] 3264:16 3265:4 3266:12 taught [1] 3255:23 tax [1] 3260:14 TBS [3] 3328:7 3329:8,16 teach [1] 3255:17 teaching [1] 3255:13 team [46] 3170:1,18 3171:15,25 3174:19 3176:5,11 3179:19,23 3180:1 3181:11 3184:4,7,8 3187: 8 **3198**:22 **3216**:19 **3220**:2 **3221**: 15 **3224**:19 **3276**:7 **3394**:5,6 **3395**: 8,12,22 **3396:**9,15 **3398:**4,9 **3419:** 22 3420:11 3476:3,6,12,19,20,24 3477:12.14.16.17.22 3478:5.7.10 teams [6] 3216:8 3220:25 3221:2 3249:11,15 3398:25 Tebowing [1] 3250:3 technical [1] 3447:3 technique [1] 3303:22 technologies [2] 3174:23 3178: technology [1] 3238:1 telecast [1] 3174:5 telecasts [7] 3172:11 3173:13,20 3174:6 3227:24 3228:1,1 telephone [19] 3274:18 3291:1 3292:7 3298:8 3299:2,5,9 3300:2

3325:4 3343:10 3354:11,12,12

3356:6 3357:5.8.19.20.23 Television [11] 3164:18 3165:13 3187:18 3202:18 3243:2 3244:2 3267:17 3335:6,9,17,24 tells [2] 3283:13 3368:17 ten 5 3204:1 3237:14 3271:12 3291:11 3294:19 tend [2] 3241:2 3292:13 Tennis [6] 3179:4,9,21,22 3394:9 3396:12 Tenth [1] 3165:19 tenure [1] 3380:2 term [6] 3281:8 3286:20 3333:17 **3400**:9,10,12 terminated [1] 3204:16 terms [24] 3217:18 3312:15 3330: 17 3336:5 3357:16 3390:16 3396: 22 3399:24 3405:2,18 3408:2 3412:16 3413:12 3414:17 3416: 13 3420:9 3429:24 3432:12 3434: 14 3435:13 3437:6 3449:9 3451: 21 3461:24 territory [2] 3460:25 3480:21 Tesla [2] 3314:12,17 test [1] 3366:23 testified [20] 3169:6 3185:3 3197: 6 3225:11 3241:24 3254:2 3259:4, 9 3260:11 3325:6 3328:13 3336: 10 3355:23 3356:1,12 3361:21 3372:8 3391:9 3417:3 3475:15 testify [1] 3260:19 testifying [5] 3259:19 3329:5 3379:6 3381:17 3382:4 testimonies [2] 3273:11 3295:23 testimony [135] 3170:11 3172:8, 25 3173:10 3174:3,17,25 3175:18 **3176**:13 **3177**:23 **3180**:4 **3185**:8, 11 3186:3,12,18 3187:24 3189:16, 21 3192:9.11 3193:10 3194:12 3201:24 3202:14 3205:23 3207:3, 11 3214:3 3224:5,7,9,11 3225:1,4, 17,20 3226:3,20 3227:20 3232:10 **3241:**20,21 **3242:**2,20,21 **3244:**18, 19 **3245**:3,25 **3252**:2,5 **3263**:11 **3265**:22 **3266**:1,10 **3267**:8 **3271**: 19 3273:9,10,23 3275:22 3277:16 **3282**:22 **3288**:16 **3295**:25 **3303**: 11 3306:12,17,25 3307:7,9 3313: 25 3314:24 3316:15 3320:8,15,21 3321:8 3324:17,18 3325:6 3327:3 3328:17 3330:10,18 3331:18 3334:23 3336:16 3339:13 3340: 13 3341:17 3342:10,13 3343:13 3344:1 3345:5 3346:24 3348:6 3350:18 3351:15,20,23 3352:1,25 3355:21 3356:25 3359:3 3362:14 3375:7 3376:3 3385:22 3395:13, 15,24 3419:18 3442:19 3455:7,11, 15,19,21 **3456:**9,12 **3457:**5,15 3462:22 3463:3 3474:12,17,22

3475:12,22 3477:20 3480:18 text [1] 3327:14 textbook [3] 3257:24,25 3261:3 Thanks [1] 3280:9 themselves [6] 3317:16 3326:15 3414:23 3450:19 3458:16,25 theories [1] 3378:10 theory [2] 3297:23 3303:2 there's [34] 3171:16 3172:20,20,21 3173:23 3175:6 3179:15,17 3195: 11 **3203**:23 **3204**:3 **3209**:21 **3213**: 13 **3218**:3 **3221**:19,21 **3234**:10 **3240:**3 **3243:**16 **3244:**22 **3248:**13 **3250:**12 **3288:**15 **3295:**16 **3313:** 13 3315:18,23 3316:3,4,8 3327:13 3333:15,16 3367:23 therefore [4] 3388:19 3390:20 3416:3 3456:1 therein [1] 3264:19 they'll [2] 3220:23 3249:20 they've [1] 3243:12 thinking 🗐 3191:5 3234:4 3299: 24 3318:12 3380:19 thinks [1] 3362:21 third [5] 3265:3 3284:21 3313:3 3369:17 3413:14 third-party [1] 3387:8 though [3] 3177:9 3178:21 3453: thread [1] 3197:23 three [9] 3216:7 3240:4 3254:23 3257:23 3289:6 3293:9 3341:22 3408:8 3464:22 thrilled [1] 3171:23 throughout 3 3315:18,24 3316:8 tie [13] 3293:14 3294:1 3364:22,24 3365:6,18,21 3366:14,16 3367:23 3368:8.12.14 tied [3] 3365:22 3367:7,10 ties [18] 3294:4 3365:3 3366:8,9,11, 21,24,25 **3367:**3,13,15,17,20,24 3368:3,15,16,18 tight [1] 3245:9 tiny [1] 3294:2 tip [1] 3352:7 title [2] 3226:23 3227:3 titled [1] 3404:16 TNT [1] 3328:7 tobacco [1] 3337:10 Toby 3 3183:20 3186:4 3244:16 today [5] 3324:12 3361:4 3372:19 3373:10 3404:9 together [5] 3226:18 3259:24 3336:16 3420:12 3477:24 took [12] 3170:6 3181:16 3205:7 3226:21 3227:17 3261:8 3358:6 3402:2 3434:14 3436:20 3449:4 3452.4 tools [1] 3187:11

top [8] 3211:18 3251:5 3252:9

3297:6 3405:7 3456:16 3457:17 3474:24 topics [1] 3384:17 total [17] 3173:3,19 3229:23 3234: 6 3285:2,2,3,8,9,14 3287:12 3318: 6.6 3330:14 3379:8 3403:22 3441: 3 totaling [1] 3259:12 totalled [1] 3234:21 totals [6] 3172:16,19 3173:19,21. 23 3174:12 touched [2] 3386:25 3387:5 tougher [2] 3196:11 3198:9 tout [1] 3199:13 town [2] 3239:5,6 trace [2] 3449:18 3450:16 trade [4] 3257:25 3377:18 3382:6 3383:12 Trademark [4] 3256:22 3260:12 3377:16.18 traditional [1] 3178:17 traditionally [3] 3301:7,12 3381:6 trained 3 3322:23,24 3336:11 tranche [1] 3236:9 transactions [8] 3380:20.20.21 3381:1 3392:22 3393:14 3451:12. transcript [2] 3422:2 3488:4 transcripts [2] 3305:19,22 transfer [1] 3445:9 transmission [1] 3295:17 transmissions [1] 3310:2 transmit [3] 3447:13 3453:21 3454-4 transmitted 5 3170:19 3267:17 3309:7 3451:22 3452:23 transmitter's [1] 3448:2 transverse [1] 3321:24 Trautman [8] 3228:4 3345:5 3351: 16 3358:10.14 3385:6 3401:6 3417:3 traveled [1] 3205:8 treat [1] 3420:2 treatise [1] 3360:15 Trek [1] 3291:18 tremendously [1] 3274:11 trends [1] 3224:16 trial [14] 3252:23 3259:20 3303:21 3336:16.23 3337:12.19 3338:12. 14 3339:23 3372:1 3422:6 3465: 24 3480:25 tribunal [1] 3258:24 Tribune [1] 3217:13 tried [2] 3199:1 3248:22 tries [1] 3443:1 trouble [1] 3233:24 truck [1] 3168:5 true [16] 3171:5,13 3177:1 3187:12 3221:17,17 3266:25 3282:19 3310:6 3313:19 3321:20 3340:8

3386:14 3456:25 3457:9 3488:3 trust [1] 3229:14 trusted [3] 3183:16 3226:21 3227: try [17] 3200:23 3239:3 3242:9 3244:22,24 3245:9 3292:10 3305: 11 3358:24 3376:24 3381:20 3390:8 3407:18,22 3439:7 3459: 24 3464:18 trving [30] 3188:11.17 3190:23 3191:19 3195:5 3201:4 3203:9 3211:17 3218:25 3232:18 3236: 14 3244:21 3245:6 3305:18 3333: 7 3377:10,17,24 3389:12 3390:7 3393:6 3398:11 3407:23 3429:10 3432:22 3439:6 3443:3 3444:10 3449:9.18 Tuesdays [1] 3199:15 turn [14] 3175:9 3186:11 3207:2 3265:17 3266:4 3288:1 3306:11 3320:6 3329:21 3385:14 3444:12 3450:21 3456:11 3480:17 turning [2] 3245:24 3273:9 TV [1] 3180:14 twice [1] 3269:25 two [90] 3172:12 3173:14.24 3174: 7 3188:3 3193:23 3194:4 3203:18 3233:19 3238:20 3256:9,25 3257: 24 3259:3,14 3263:22,23 3269:14, 15 3275:4 3278:20 3280:21 3281: 22,25 3282:25 3283:4,9,10,16 3284:15 3285:5,8 3290:8,9 3291: 3 3299:6,6,7 3302:10 3314:14 3318:15 3319:1,1,18 3321:21 3322:6 3323:5,8 3327:15 3330:9 3332:7 3340:14 3341:22 3343:20 3347:5 3361:9,21 3365:2 3366:19 3380:15 3383:12 3389:24 3393: 11,13 3396:8 3403:11,21 3405:19, 24 3406:5,11 3408:25 3409:3,6 3411:25 3414:6.6 3415:14 3419: 11 3420:10 3421:6 3430:11 3449: 25 3451:5,10,14 3464:21 3474:5,9 3475:9 two-thirds [1] 3180:7 type [27] 3173:16 3174:11 3175:2 3177:12 3213:11,18 3218:3,5,13 3233:10 3270:6 3272:13 3314:7 3326:7 3353:16 3375:1.12.20 3377:3 3380:10 3381:2.5 3386:18 3428:6 3432:3 3448:11 3457:10 types [31] 3176:18 3177:3,8 3189: 5 3191:7,20 3213:1,2 3248:19 3250:17 3259:25 3268:2 3272:18 3276:16 3289:8 3293:10,19 3301: 23 3320:4 3329:9 3332:12,13 3356:19 3359:6 3375:8 3377:2 3380:16 3382:16 3392:23 3406:

15 3463:2

typical [3] 3394:1 3413:19 3433:

typically [5] 3176:21 3380:18,22 3435:15 3440:1 U.S [1] 3267:17 UCLA [1] 3255:11 ultimately [11] 3377:12 3387:12 3393:10 3396:11 3407:25 3435:7 3436:11 3444:4 3450:19 3459:23 3478:1 Um-hum [12] 3175:20 3179:5,8 3186:16 3208:25 3212:12 3220:7 3241:23 3249:1,3 3252:7 3355:10 unable [1] 3325:19 unacceptable [2] 3415:7,11 unavailable [1] 3244:15 unbiased [1] 3322:2 uncomfortable [1] 3357:10 under [20] 3169:9 3181:11 3184:5 3186:12 3237:22 3259:9 3272:24 3305:19 3311:15 3317:5,17 3330: 12 3336:10 3366:5 3389:14 3409: 20,3415:10,3419:22,3453:10, 3457:20 underestimate [1] 3440:11 underestimated [1] 3440:17 undergoes [1] 3462:9 underlie [1] 3403:24 underlies |1] 3416:12 underlying [11] 3228:9 3326:16 3363:19 3368:24 3416:7,16,19 3417:1,11 3418:2 3421:2 underneath [1] 3228:2 understand [38] 3185:14 3190:24, 25 3191:13 3202:25 3205:20 3211:16 3216:25 3220:16 3237:1 3250:19 3275:5 3289:13 3293:18 3294:12 3308:8 3309:5,25 3310:9 3314:19 3315:4,4 3332:7,20 3338: 2 3361;20 3390;18 3391;7 3397:5 3398:10 3399:8,12 3417:9 3418: 14 3432:6 3444:9 3455:16 3477:4 understanding [37] 3267:9,12,19, 22 3268:5,9 3273:25 3274:2,8,24 3275:1,14 3302:15 3308:3 3320:9 3332:4,16 3357:7 3381:20 3388: 25 3389:14 3391:21 3392:17:21. 25 3393:12 3394:4 3399:8 3418: 22,25 3419:14 3444:22 3445:13, 17 3452:15 3459:24 3480:15 understood [9] 3223:25 3373:12 3389:3 3390:25 3392:3 3399:3 3431:19 3457:19 3477:7 undertaken [1] 3275:15 undertook [1] 3403:9 unfamiliar [3] 3176:19 3295:20 3297:19 unfounded [1] 3324:9 uni-dimensional থে 3413:22

3414:3 uniformly [1] 3302:8 unique [3] 3243:4 3244:13 3283:5 unit [1] 3289:24 UNITED 2 3163:1 3375:18 units [1] 3290:14 universe [1] 3371:2 University [9] 3248:8 3254:18,22 3255:6,11 3374:6,10,13 3378:19 unless [5] 3181:14 3192:17 3287: 22 3318:12 3367:21 unlike [2] 3276:5 3277:7 unredacted [2] 3385:5 3401:5 unregulated [16] 3390:3,9 3433: 11 3443:18,23 3444:12,18,21 3445:8,14 3447:19 3448:24 3451: 16 3454:7,10,18 unrelated [1] 3409:1 unreliable [5] 3298:18 3393:17 3417:21 3443:6 3456:2 until [8] 3239:10 3304:6 3305:23 3373:11 3380:6 3421:16 3422:3 3465-22 unusual [3] 3274:11 3297:15 3437: up [74] 3168:18 3171:12 3172:6 3174:22 3195:24 3196:9 3198:4 3199:15 3200:12 3201:24 3202:2 3210:3 3221:12 3222:2 3224:12, 24 3225:3 3227:14 3242:9 3245:2 3254:4 3259:23 3279:15 3280:4.8 3285:5,8 3289:1,22 3291:13 3296: 8,13 3297:1,2,11,16 3299:10 3308: 21 3312:5 3323:12 3325:10 3350: 24 3356:23 3357:4,25 3363:14,16 3364:8 3365:10,19,22 3397:16 3408:7 3412:14 3415:7 3417:19 3428:15 3430:21 3431:25 3433:4, 25 3434:11 3440:15 3441:12,12, 19 3452:10 3456:13 3459:1 3462: 20 3465:14 3474:21 3480:19.19 updated [2] 3277:3 3306:19 upholding [1] 3338:12 uploading [1] 3305:22 upper [1] 3363:12 upward [1] 3434:17 USA [1] 3232:12 useful [14] 3278:14 3279:13 3321: 14 3324:16,16 3340:15 3341:4,15 3360:15.19 3378:3 3387:11 3407: 21 3412:7 usefulness [1] 3319:3 uses [2] 3302:5 3331:8 using [12] 3238:1,4 3301:14 3353: 19 3354:25 3356:3 3376:25 3390: 2,7 3400:8 3438:3 3445:18 utilize [1] 3261:22

V-3 [1] 3462:22

vaque [1] 3477:2 valid [6] 3269:16 3270:19 3279:3 3296:20 3303:6 3317:16 validating [1] 3415:25 validity [20] 3264:1 3269:18 3270: 3,6,8,24 3271:2,5 3272:5 3278:22 3279:6 3282:14 3297:21 3311:19 3317:10 3319:5,6,22 3344:16 3370:7 validly [1] 3369:18 valuable [3] 3200:24,25 3218:6 valuation [17] 3208:23 3212:14 3252:16 3260:23 3262:20 3263: 15 **3324:**3 **3337:**7,8 **3361:**7 **3378:** 12 3379:24 3381:19 3463:18 3476:23 3478:17 3480:2 valuations [1] 3209:3 value [160] 3170:1,5,25 3175:15 3176:18 3187:12,15,16,21 3195: 25 3196:10 3201:18 3202:21 3206:21 3207:12,17,19,24 3208:1, 5,6,7,8,12,15 **3211:**20 **3212:**6,18 **3214:**6,13,17 **3215:**16,16,17 **3216:** 19 3217:9,14,15 3219:16,21 3220: 10 3222:2 3233:16 3240:1,6 3244: 5 3245:12 3250:17 3260:17 3270: 2 3274:4 3275:7 3277:9 3278:8, 15,23,24 3279:9 3280:18,22,23 **3281:**4,7,8,8,10,16,16,19 **3282:**8, 16,25 3285:2,19,23 3286:5,5,9,14, 17,20,20,22 3287:1,6,12,13,15,19, 21,23 3288:14,25 3302:17 3310: 23 3311:4,5 3323:7 3326:16 3328: 9 3331:3,13,21 3332:8,10 3333:9, 12,14 3350:19 3351:4 3356:19 3361:13 3362:9 3364:22 3369:20 **3370:**1,23 **3376:**5,24 **3377:**11,13, 17,19,25 3389:17 3391:2 3392:4 3393:6 3394:23 3406:22 3410:17, 21,22 3413:8,12 3414:11,25 3415: 23 3416:8,12,16 3417:2,14 3418:3 3427:23 3432:9,22 3434:1 3436:8, 10,17 3445:7,22,23 3449:25 3451: 2 3456:25 3457:9 3460:21 3478:4 valued [2] 3247:20,22 values [15] 3209:12 3267:24 3330: 14 3359:5 3364:17 3410:1 3415: 12 3416:19 3430:24 3440:20 3441:12,14 3443:17 3459:14 3461:1 valuing [5] 3263:3,4,5 3457:2 3462:11 variable [11] 3412:5,6,10,10 3413: 4,7 3416:16 3429:25 3430:1,7,13 variables [7] 3408:25 3409:3,6 3411:25 3430:12 3452:5,6

various [21] 3274:4 3278:16 3301: WARLEY [1] 3167:4 23 3325:22 3376:7 3378:9 3379: 25 3381:3 3382:7,15 3383:19 3384:17 3387:9 3394:9 3396:13 **3397:**11,18,20 **3404:**24 **3417:**16 3448:15 vary [1] 3300:6 vast [4] 3192:1 3230:1 3236:25 3320:20 verbatim [1] 3227:18 verification [1] 3345:16 versa [1] 3188:18 version [7] 3203:7 3211:4 3275:10 3306:21,23 3309:14 3350:3 versus [31] 3208:13 3215:17 3231: 19 3233:19 3319:14 3327:15 3330:14 3339:1 3350:3 3357:12 3369:1 3389:13 3393:22 3402:24 3405:10 3406:5,10 3410:7 3411:4, 8 3427:16 3428:8,20 3429:6,25 **3430:**3 **3431:**8,13 **3436:**13 **3459:** 13 3475:25 Viacom [3] 3194:3,4 3206:21 vice @ 3180:21 3184:1 3188:18 3190:10 3256:2,11 VICTOR [1] 3166:9 video-on-demand [1] 3180:13 view [17] 3176:24 3184:17 3189:8, 10 3192:8 3245:21 3248:1 3265:6 3269:14 3310:11 3331:24 3340: 14 3341:3 3354:2 3361:8 3388:9 3454:13 viewed [2] 3187:20 3202:20 viewing [3] 3181:23 3268:6 3460: views [4] 3259:11 3306:25 3332:3 3353:21 virtually [1] 3174:15 virtue [1] 3421:23 visiting [1] 3255:10 visitors [1] 3480:23 Visteon [1] 3339:14 visual [1] 3299:23 visualizing [1] 3439:20 VOIR [1] 3487:2 VOLUME [8] 3163:20 3170:18 **3172:**3 **3233:**6,13,15,20,21

W

wait [3] 3208:21 3305:23 3465:21 walk 3 3199:16 3299:10 3308:22 walk-through [1] 3183:12 walked [1] 3169:23 Walking [1] 3198:19 walks [1] 3172:14 wanders [1] 3422:5 wanted [11] 3193:4 3198:7,8 3199: 15 3241:13 3267:8 3273:2 3288: 21 3303:23 3316:5 3404:6 wants [1] 3331:24

warm-up [4] 3274:19 3277:2 3311: 13 3312:12 warning [3] 3303:15,17,21 Washington 🖭 3163:16 3164:10, 16,24 3165:10,20 3166:6,20 3167: 8 watch [14] 3187:16,17 3195:10 3220:23 3221:16,22 3249:21 3251:17 3270:12,14,15,16,25 3303:18 watching [3] 3199:9 3227:10 3249:24 water [1] 3254:4 wave [3] 3265:4,23 3266:12 way [40] 3180:7 3196:25 3199:14 3204:19 3215:23 3219:8 3234:3 3284:8 3287:4 3288:12 3298:13 3305:25 3328:21 3345:2,25 3365: 25 3379:9 3380:13 3381:11 3391: 11 **3401:**23 **3404:**5 **3415:**7 **3420:**5 3428:5 3432:8 3437:16 3443:20 3448:15 3453:12 3454:1 3457:8 3459:18 3461:21,22 3464:18 3477:19,19,20 3478:24 ways [5] 3248:18 3281:9 3284:7 3298:18 3480:9 weaker [2] 3198:11,21 wearing [1] 3293:9 web [33] 3291:7,7,9,17 3293:5 3294:13,24 3295:6,18 3309:18 3319:6,8,21,23 3321:22,24 3322:6 3326:21,24 3327:24 3328:2,11 3333:3,8 3342:22 3343:1 3350:10 **3354:**5,8,9 **3359:**13,18,21 week [1] 3193:23 weeks [3] 3194:4 3195:4 3201:15 weighted [2] 3226:24 3227:5 weighting [1] 3227:6 well-qualified [1] 3360:22 well-researched [1] 3442:24 west [1] 3369:24 WGN [7] 3217:11 3236:9 3309:3,7, 9 3350:5 3479:5 WGN's [2] 3277:10 3351:5 WGN-only [3] 3350:8 3478:25 WGNA [25] 3169:18 3172:1.12 3181:14 3182:7 3210:9,12,13 3212:2 3216:17 3217:13 3221:5 3227:24 3228:12,17,25 3229:8,13, 18,21,23 3230:2,10 3235:18 3351:

WGNA-only [6] 3210:6,7,10,11,14,

whatever [15] 3213:16 3218:1,14

3282:12 3288:13 3305:14 3329:

10 3381:9 3417:14 3418:4.6 3441:

Wharton [2] 3254:22 3255:11

12 3442:6 3445:16 3451:20

whatsoever [2] 3342:5 3409:22 Whereupon [7] 3169:3 3253:24 3304:9 3372:5 3422:6 3465:24 3480:25 wherever [1] 3293:3 whether [46] 3186:23 3189:13 3195:24 3196:1 3197:8 3198:7,8, 25 3199:6,7,8 3201:21 3203:13,13 3218:4 3220:9 3228:22 3236:18 3250:17 3260:11 3264:20,25 3265:5 3278:6 3280:17 3288:24 3294:3 3306:20 3307:13 3314:6, 13 3316:3 3345:16 3389:4,5 3401: 12 3409:1 3414:6,25 3415:2 3430: 24 3446:5 3448:10 3458:10,19 White [4] 3172:15 3173:2,2 3216:7 whole [9] 3176:21 3197:8,9 3218: 24 3236:24 3250:24 3354:6 3446: 11 3450:8 whomever [1] 3381:7 wide [2] 3262:15 3269:9 wider [1] 3464:14 wife [1] 3292:13 wiggle [1] 3317:7 will [42] 3217:11 3218:9,18 3221: 21,25 **3243**:8 **3253**:22 **3271**:9,13 3283:18 3284:1 3287:4,5 3300:13 3301:15 3304:1,6 3306:2,5 3324: 25 **3330**:5 **3339**:11 **3343**:7 **3351**: 11 3358:9 3373:14 3388:7 3396:8. 19 3397:16 3404:12 3408:14 3409:25 3415:5,9 3421:8 3422:1 3429:2 3435:3 3440:2 3464:3 3476:16 willing [13] 3298:3 3380:21,22 3435:16,21 3438:15,25 3448:13, 14 **3449**:10 **3451**:15,15 **3479**:8 willingness [22] 3208:2 3433:12 3435:6,9,12 3436:1,5,19,20,23 3437:24 3438:3 3439:6,11,13 3440:5 3443:10,11,15 3447:25 3448:1,2 Winthrop [1] 3167:6 wire [1] 3193:23 within [15] 3187:21 3190:1 3202: 21,24 3203:8 3208:15 3245:11 **3252**:11 **3291**:21,21 **3292**:8 **3295**: 13 3296:11 3431:24 3433:15 without 🖲 3217:1 3229:10 3231:6 3243:15 3450:2 witness [94] 3168:8 3169:5,10 3175:19 3176:14 3190:18,22 3197:24 3198:1,14 3199:10 3200: 10,15 3201:6 3203:9 3204:11,13, 17,20 3206:14 3211:8 3216:16 3217:21 3218:20 3219:10,25

Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

variation [2] 3446:22 3456:17

variety [5] 3203:15 3262:15 3269:

varied [1] 3302:3

9 3281:9 3337:14

3220:7,12,15 **3221**:12,17 **3242**:12

3249:23 3253:6,9,20 3254:6 3258:

6,24 3259:2 3260:10 3272:1 3277:

X

OPEN SESSIONS

7 3279:24 3280:6,13 3287:14 3300:11 3303:17 3314:16 3315:3, 8,12,17 3316:6 3328:20 3329:6,17 3330:23 3331:2 3333:22 3348:1 3357:9,22 3358:8,16 3365:2 3371: 14,15,17 3372:3,10,15 3384:8 **3394:**25 **3395:**6,15,23 **3396:**6,18 **3436**:9,18 **3437**:5 **3439**:25 **3443**: 19 3444:22 3445:12 3446:14,24 3447:15 3448:4,9 3454:22 3487:2 witnesses [4] 3170:12 3253:10 3307:8 3372:15 won [1] 3298:21 wonderful [1] 3256:5 word [9] 3286:9,13,17 3287:6 **3330:**22,23 **3332:**11 **3333:**9 **3463:** 11 words [22] 3175:24 3249:10 3278: 23 3292:10 3300:7 3303:1 3314: 11 3321:21 3322:6 3327:20,21 3328:6 3391:15 3399:16 3402:7 3411:20 3413:25 3420:5 3430:10 3449:3 3451:13 3458:15 work [32] 3182:25 3183:19 3191: 21 3203:21 3216:23 3217:24 3262:19 3265:23 3266:11 3272:1 3297:2 3298:4 3326:10 3334:20 3335:2,14,19 3339:21 3363:22 3375:8,10,11,12 3376:16 3377:17, 23 3378:16 3381:19 3401:4 3407: 24 3437:16 3439:24 worked [26] 3178:2,5,11,22,25 3179:3 3183:22 3184:5,18 3188: 22 3189:5,8,9 3191:21,25 3194:3 3222:14,15,25 3223:8 3255:7 3259:13,18 3335:8,18 3455:13 working [5] 3183:18 3184:15 3257:18 3336:8 3378:18 works [1] 3362:25 world [4] 3173:18 3268:25 3377:6. worried [2] 3194:14 3195:14 worries [1] 3253:6 worry [2] 3294:3 3417:7 worse 3 3296:21 3298:11 3299:5 worth [4] 3191:9 3282:17 3326:13 3404:14 wrestling [1] 3184:18 wrinkle [1] 3316:9 write [2] 3297:3.8 written [34] 3170:10 3172:8 3173: 9 3174:17 3175:18 3186:3 3241: 19,21 3259:5,16 3265:10,25 3267: 7 3303:11 3306:12,16 3320:6 3322:21,25 3334:22 3340:5 3344: 1 3345:4 3346:24 3348:6 3349:18 3350:11,18 3352:23 3360:18 3382:12 3385:11 3456:12 3457:5 wrote [4] 3325:2 3344:2 3347:4 3356:2

Xerox [4] 3355:5,8,9,16 XIV [1] 3163:20 Yale [1] 3255:11 year [44] 3200:22 3205:7,14 3211: 23 3255:24 3261:13 3262:9 3318: 10 3397:21 3402:13 3405:10,10, 17,23,24 3406:4,5,10,11,18 3407: 11 3413:11,13 3427:13 3428:18, 19 3429:11 3431:25 3449:5 3458: 12,21 3459:9,9,13,20 3460:8,8,11, 11 3461:7,21,23 3462:8 3465:8 year's [2] 3312:13 3456:18 year-over-year [2] 3407:7 3476: year-to-year [6] 3409:16 3412:22 3414:18 3417:5 3457:23 3458:8 years [56] 3171:13,17 3183:25 3187:17 3195:25 3202:17 3204:1, 12,14 3205:17 3214:24 3223:18 3224:17 3225:15.19 3237:14 3242:15 3250:11 3255:14 3261: 12 3262:10 3267:18 3276:17 3292:16 3318:8 3324:20 3334:16 3340:22 3341:11,22 3353:1,13 3369:11,12 3375:25 3376:17 3380:2,3,7 3397:13 3401:7,12 **3402:**24 **3403:**11,15,22,22 **3405**: 19 3410:3.10 3415:15 3431:5 3456:7 3458:2,6 3463:22 years' [1] 3456:19 vesterday [7] 3169:17 3171:1 3172:25 3175:17 3189:17 3194: 12 3199:11 York [5] 3182:10 3220:3 3238:13 3245:5 3255:5

Z

yourself [4] 3224:2 3336:1 3345:

zero [2] 3217:19 3409:20

14 3455:12 YouTube [1] 3175:7